The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, *Cornhill*. GORDON & GOTCH, *Ludgate Circus*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, *Walbrook*, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, *Leadenhall Street*. W. M. WILLS, 151, *Cannon Street*, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMEDEE PRINCE & Co, 36, *Rue Lafayette, Paris*.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, *Park Row*.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, *San Francisco*.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney*.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....$4,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—M. GROTE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
Hon. J. BELL IRVING. W. H. F. DARBY, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq. E. H. M. HUNTINGTON, Esq. Hon. A. P. MCEWEN. Hon. F. D. SASSOON.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than $1, or more than $250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having $100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked *On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business* is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 754

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. GEORG THEODOR SIEMSSEN in our Firm CEASED on the 24th November, 1886, and that of Mr. PAUL GERHARD HUBBE on the 31st December, 1886.

Mr. JACOB RUFF has been authorized to SIGN our Firm per Procuration from this date.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong and China,
14th February, 1887. 310

NOTICE.

WE Have authorized Mr. ED. MILLER to SIGN BILLS OF LADING in our Name from this date.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, November 29, 1886. 2274

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will ENTER into PARTNERSHIP on the 1st January 1887, as SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS, under the Style or Firm of 'HUGHES & EZRA.'

E. JONES HUGHES,
N. N. J. EZRA.

Hongkong, December 31, 1886. 2492

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING my Absence Mr. A. S. GARFIT has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 19, 1887. 307

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO AND BACK.

WEATHER permitting, the *WHITE CLOUD* will leave HONGKONG on SUNDAY, the 27th Instant, at 8 a.m., returning from MACAO at 9 p.m.

First Class Fare to Macao and back, $2. No Second Class or Single Fares. Chinese Servants, 50 Cents each way. No Chits will be taken.

Refreshments will be supplied on Board, but no Meals.

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 23, 1887. 330

CAMPBELL, MOORE & COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL on TUESDAY, the 1st March, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

Hongkong, February 24, 1887. 343

NOTICE.

AT a Preliminary MEETING held on THURSDAY, the 17th Inst., to consider what steps should be taken to Celebrate HER MAJESTY'S JUBILEE, it was unanimously resolved that a PUBLIC MEETING should be convened for WEDNESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at 4.30 p.m., and that the HON. the CHIEF JUSTICE should be asked to Preside.

ALL MEMBERS of the COMMUNITY are INVITED to attend.

The MEETING will be held in the CITY HALL.

By Order,
ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART, } *Hon. Secretaries.*

Hongkong, February 18, 1887. 296

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ninth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the GENERAL AGENTS, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1886.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY the 25th Instant to the 10th Proximo, both days inclusive.

And Notice is also hereby given that at the same place and on the same day at 12.15 o'clock in the afternoon or so soon afterwards as the Ordinary Annual Meeting shall be concluded, an EXTRAORDINARY General MEETING of the Company will be held for the purpose of passing the subjoined Resolutions. Should the Resolutions be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for Confirmation at a Second Extraordinary Meeting of which due Notice will be given.

PROPOSED SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

1.—That the present Capital of the China Sugar Refining Company Limited be increased from $900,000 to $1,500,000 by the issue of 6,000 New Shares of $100 each, to be issued at par.

2.—That the price of issue of each of the said new shares be fully paid up by the Allottee on the 31st March 1887, together with the sum of $2 for each share by way of interest on such share from the 1st January 1887 to the 31st March 1887 at the rate of $8 per cent. per annum.

3.—The holder of each of the said new shares shall be entitled to participate in the profits of the Company as from the 1st January 1887 equally with the holders of the present Capital of $900,000.

4.—That the said new shares be offered in the first place in such manner and at such times, as the General Agents shall think fit to the persons who shall, on the 25th day of February 1887, be the registered holders of the old, or present, shares in the proportion following, that is to say, two new shares shall be offered to every holder of a complete number of three of the said old, or present, shares, and shall be accepted or not within the time limited for that purpose by the General Agents, and that any new share or shares offered in manner aforesaid, and not accepted within the time so limited, and also any share or shares which the General Agents shall have been unable to offer in manner aforesaid by reason of their being no holder, or holders, of a complete number or complete numbers of three of the said old or present shares, shall be disposed of and allotted by the General Agents and Consulting Committee at such times, to such persons, upon such terms, and in such manner and way in every respect as they shall in their discretion think best in the interests of the Company.

5.—That the purchase of Inland Lots Nos. 729 and 730, Victoria, Hongkong, at the agreed price of $60,000 be now formally confirmed and these lands transferred into the Company's name.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited.

Hongkong, February 19, 1887. 308

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifth Ordinary Annual General MEETING of the LUZON SUGAR REFINING Co., LD., will be held in the OFFICES of the GENERAL AGENTS, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of March next, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents, with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December last.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 26th Instant, until the day after the Meeting.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, February 24, 1887. 340

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HONGKONG RACES.

FOR SALE.

RACING SADDLES AND GENERAL SADDLERY.
JOCKEY WHIPS, SPURS AND RIDING BOOTS.
RACE SCARVES AND COLOURS.
FELT HATS, NEWEST STYLES AND SHADES.
CIGARS 'THE MANILAS.'

Also,

AYALA & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 12, 1887. 250

THE BON MARCHE.
(*CHEAP MARKET.*)
ADJOINING THE STAG HOTEL (NEXT DOOR).

CONSISTING OF A STOCK OF FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES, *At Cash Prices and for Cash only.*

PIPES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, BOOKS, NOVELS, MUSIC, WATCHES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ALBUMS, KNIVES, CUTLERY, LEATHER GOODS, CLOCKS, and a varied Stock of Fancy GOODS of all kinds.

BON MARCHE, next door to THE STAG HOTEL.

Hongkong, September 8, 1886. 1739

JUST PUBLISHED,
THE
HONGKONG ALMANACK
FOR
1887.

CONTAINING the Calendars and Astronomical Phenomena for the Year computed to Hongkong Civil Time, Information respecting the Colony and the several Government Departments, Meteorological and General Statistics, Tide Tables, Wages Tables, Postal Regulations, Map of the Island, and a Mass of Statistical and Interesting Local Information not otherwise accessible in a handy form,

COMPILED BY
BRUCE SHEPHERD.

PRICE, - - - - - - - ONE DOLLAR.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, February 11, 1887. 243

ROBERT LANG & Co.,
Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,
QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

A SELECTION OF
STYLISH SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS.
DRAB SHELL HATS.
CHRISTY'S BLACK AND COLORED FELT HATS.
New Boots and Shoes.
PATENT LEATHER DANCING PUMPS.

Hongkong, February 16, 1887. 276

Victoria Hotel,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now ONE of the principal HOTELS in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, READING, BILLIARD and SMOKING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

W. POWELL & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED First Deliveries of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS.
Cheap BEIGE, TUSCAN and CREAM LACES.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS.
COLOURED, BORDERED POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
BLACK and COLOURED LADIES' JERSEYS.
Cheap TENNIS SHOES.
GENTLEMEN'S Double SOLE SHOES.
GLADSTONE and BRIEF BAGS.
Solid LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS.
SARATOGA TRUNKS and TIN HOSES.
NEW DESIGNS in TAPESTRIES.
TAPESTRY TABLE CLOTHS, all sizes.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, February 17, 1887. 283

TO LET.

WITH immediate occupation the Commodious PREMISES known as the P. & O. OLD OFFICES, lately in the occupation of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

For further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 22, 1886. 2220

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS.'

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1886. 692

Intimations.

NAVAL CONTRACTS, 1887-88.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be Received by the Undersigned, until 10 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd Proximo, from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING the undermentioned ARTICLES for the Use of H. M. NAVY for the year 1887-88:—

BISCUIT, SOFT BREAD, FLOUR, FRESH BEEF, " VEGETABLES, " POTATOES, " MILK, RAISINS, RICE, SUGAR, TEA, and FRESH WATER.

Printed Forms of Tenders and further Particulars can be obtained at the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

W. H. LOBB,
Naval & Victualling Storekeeper.

H. M. Victualling Yard,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1887. 309

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

PAYMENT OF 4TH DIVIDEND.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND of 6¼ PER CENT. on all CLAIMS against the Hongkong Branch of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, that have been approved by the Court of Chancery, will be paid on and after MONDAY NEXT, the 21st February, at the Offices of the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

The 4th Dividend is payable on all Claims on which previous Dividends have been paid.

CREDITORS are requested to apply to the Bank for their Dividends and to produce the letter they hold from the Official Liquidator, admitting their Claims, in order that the payment of the 4th Dividend may be endorsed thereon.

H. A. HERBERT,
Attorney for the Official Liquidator, Oriental Bank Corporation.

2, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, February 19, 1887. 302

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY General MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICE of the Company, Pedder's Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong on WEDNESDAY, the 16th March, 1887, at 12 o'clock (noon), when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 22nd day of February, 1887, will be submitted for Confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a.) The following Article shall be substituted for Article No. 111, namely:—111.—The Reserve Fund shall consist of a sum of not less than $1,000,000 nor more than $1,500,000.

(b.) The following Article shall be substituted for Article No. 112, namely:—112.—The Reserve Fund having now reached the sum of $1,000,000 the General Managers and the Consulting Committee may appropriate from time to time so much of the profit as they may deem desirable to the Reserve Fund until the said Fund shall amount to the sum of $1,500,000 provided always that such annual appropriation shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the said profits.

(c.) The following Article shall be substituted for Article No. 115, namely:—115.—The said Reserve Fund shall if practicable be maintained at a sum of not less than $1,000,000 nor more than $1,500,000 and the whole of the future accruing profits of the Company shall, subject to such annual Bonus as aforesaid and less such portion or portions (if any) thereof (not exceeding in any year 30 per cent. of the profits of such year) as the General Managers may (as they are hereby empowered to do) apply in maintaining the Reserve Fund at a sum of not less than $1,000,000 and less also such portion or portions (if any) thereof as may from time to time be applied in increasing the said Reserve Fund under Article 112, be divisible amongst the Shareholders generally according to the number of Shares held by each.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 22, 1887. 326

GRIFFITH'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO.
1, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

OWING to EXPIRATION of LEASE, these PREMISES will be CLOSED in MARCH NEXT.

Mr. GRIFFITH requests of those who have favoured him with sittings and desiring more Copies that they will forward him their Orders at earliest date, and he would be glad to Lease suitable Premises in a good Central position.

Hongkong, January 29, 1887. 160

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 26, 1885. 1458

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 28th February, 1887, at 11 a.m., on BOARD,—

THE BRITISH THREE-MASTED SCHOONER
WANDERING MINSTREL,

of 362 Tons Register, Built in 1875, and Newly Sheathed with Yellow Metal, with all her TACKLE and APPAREL, as she then lies in the Harbour, near the COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the Purchase Money to be paid after fall of hammer, the remainder upon transfer; the Vessel to be at Purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down.

A STEAM LAUNCH will leave Pedder's Wharf at 10.45 a.m., for further Particulars, apply to the AUCTIONEER.

G. R. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 5, 1887. 207

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

Quarts.....$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints.....$21 " " 2 "

Dubos Frères & de Gernon & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS AND WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree' WHISKY,—$7½ per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

FOR SALE.

THE GERMAN BARQUE
ANTON GÜNTHER,
Metalled in April 1885,

As the VESSEL is now lying in this Harbour.

For Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 23, 1887. 331

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH STEAMER
SOOCHOW,

Capacity 313 Tons, Speed 11 Knots. Thoroughly repaired last month. TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to
HO TIM,
Broker,
18, Bank Buildings,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, February 4, 1887. 198

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship
Formosa,
Captain HARRIS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 27th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 25, 1887. 347

FOR HOIHOW, SINGAPORE AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer
Danube,
Captain GEO. ANDERSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 27th Inst., at 8 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 24, 1887. 342

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Steamship
Cardiganshire,
P. B. WILKINS, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 24, 1887. 339

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship
Tsinan,
A. HUNT, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, at 5 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the Engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 19, 1887. 304

Shipping.

Steamers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Wingsang,
Capt. D'A. DE ST. CROIX, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has superior First-class Accommodation, specially constructed to meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 24, 1887. 335

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Nestor,
Capt. THOMPSON, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 24, 1887. 346

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

The Co.'s Steamship
Paumben
will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 25, 1887. 351

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, *VIA* NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(*Passing through the* INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
Thibet
will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 4th March, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, February 9, 1887. 298

FOR CALCUTTA.

(*Calling at* PENANG *only.*)

The Steamship
Japan,
Captain T. S. GARDNER, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 4th Proximo, at 1 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 24, 1887. 338

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 *A* 1 British Ship
Brynhilda,
R. MEIKLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1887. 42

Notices to Consignees.

STEAMSHIP *OXUS.*

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, Antwerp, Havre and Bordeaux, ex *Medoc* and *Frederic Morel*, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY (Monday), the 21st Instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 28th February, 1887, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at one cent per packet per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before WEDNESDAY, the 2nd March, 1887, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPREAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 21, 1887. 153

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. *BRECONSHIRE*, FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN Co. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be LANDED HERE, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 2nd Proximo will be subject to rent at the rate of one cent per package per day.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd Proximo, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 25, 1887. 332

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Wansang*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 4th March will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 25, 1887. 352

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the Half-Year ending 31st December last, at the Rate of £1 10/ (One Pound and Ten Shillings Sterling) per Share of $125, is PAYABLE on and after MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 362

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 7 % or $8.75 per Share, for the Six Months ended 31st December, 1886, declared at To-day's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be Payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on or after TUESDAY, the 1st Proximo, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants at the Company's Office No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

DAVID GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 364

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The Co.'s Steamship *General Werder*, Capt. W. von Schuckmann, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 27th Instant, at 9 a.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 359

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

The Co.'s Steamship *Braunschweig*, Captain Störmer, will leave for the above place on MONDAY, the 28th Inst, at Daylight.

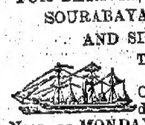
For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 360

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA, *VIA* SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.



The Co.'s Steamship *Bantam*, Capt. Scholten, will be despatched as above at Noon, on MONDAY, the 28th Instant.

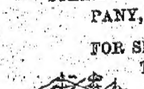
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 357

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.



The Co.'s Steamship *Ningchow*, G. L. Castle, Comm'der, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight, &c., apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 367

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEWCHWANG, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Kutsang*, Captain Young, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 1st March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

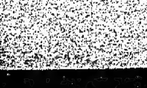
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 356

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI *VIA* AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW *and Ports on the* YANGTSZE.)



The Co.'s Steamship *Anteno*r, Captain Greer, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 6th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 339

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

A Regular MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 3rd March, at 8.30 for 9 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 354

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 2nd March, 1887, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., belonging to E. E. Dear, Esq., comprising:—

Cretonne-covered Drawing-room Suite.

English-made Tapestry-covered Easy Chairs and Chairs, Mirrors and Pictures.

Extension Dining Table, English-made Sideboard, Whatnots, Crockery, Glass and Pleated Ware, Vienna Chairs, English-made Lady's Writing Table, Black and Gold and Glass Book Case.

Double and Single Iron Bedstead, Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Escritoire, Toilet Table and Glass and Marble-top Washstand.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by George Rodgers & Sons, London.

&c., &c., &c.

Terms of Sale.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 365

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's S.S. *Ningchow*, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned, before Noon on the 5th March, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 5th March will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 355

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP *BRAUNSCHWEIG*, FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day, the 26th Inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 5th Proximo, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 8th March, at 4 p.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th March, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 361

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, *VIA* THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *OCEANIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 5th April, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Return Passages.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50a, Queen's Road Central.

O. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 26, 1887. 360

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Amphitrite, British ship, Captain C. A. Anderson.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Annie, German barque, Captain J. F. Kröncke.—Wieler & Co.

Daniel J. Tenny, American ship, Capt. Geo. S. Wilson.—Takasima & Co.

Sarah Hickett, American ship, Capt. A. Morgan.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

February 25, 1887:—

Ningchow, British steamer, 1,735, G. L. Castle, London January 8, and Singapore February 18, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

February 26:—

Ningpo, British steamer, 761, W. Potts, Shanghai February 22, General.—Siemssen & Co.

Tamsui, British steamer, 619, Fawcett, Chinkiang Feb. 21, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

Namoa, British str., 304, T. G. Pocock, Foochow February 22, Amoy 23, and Swatow 25, General.—Douglas Steamship Co.

Braunschweig, German steamer, 2,150, Ludw. Störmer, Bremerhaven January 12, Antwerp 16, Southampton 17, Port Said 29, Suez February 1, Aden 6, Colombo 14, and Singapore 20, General.—Melchers & Co.

Phra Chula Chom Klao, British steamer, 1,012, H. Lightwood, Bangkok February 19, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Duburg, German steamer, 1,160, C. F. Bertelsen, Saigon February 20, Rice and Paddy.—Melchers & Co.

Cheang Hock Kian, British steamer, 955, Fred. Webb, Singapore Feb. 17, General.—Bun Hin Chan.

Santa Filomena, Spanish schooner, 445, I. de Mendi Jureo, Iloilo Feb. 12, General.—Chinese.

Bantam, Dutch steamer, 1,434, Scholter, Amoy February 25, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Albany, British steamer, 1,489, Porter, Nagasaki February 22, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

DEPARTURES.

February 26:—

Wolf, German gunboat, for Canton.

Sherard Osborn, for Singapore.

Glenfruin, for Singapore and London.

Chefoo, for Tientsin.

Achilles, for Singapore and London.

Hector, for Amoy and Shanghai.

China, for Bangkok.

Fero, for Saigon.

Coromandel, for Shanghai.

Thisbe, for Singapore and London.

Belgic, for San Francisco.

Olympia, for Singapore and Hamburg.

Peking, for Shanghai.

Fooksang, for Shanghai.

Meefoo, for Swatow and Shanghai.

Fushun, for Shanghai.

Tamsui, for Wh mpoa.

Ningpo, for Whampoa.

Soochow, for Wuhu.

CLEARED.

Erminia C. for London.

Duburg, for Amoy.

Formosa, for Swatow.

Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow.

Danube, for Hoihow and Bangkok.

Strathairly, for Kutchinotzu.

Jacob Christensen, for Kutchinotzu.

China, for Saigon.

Independent, for Saigon.

Marie, for Hiaphong.

Woosung, for Saigon.

Tetartos, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Ningchow*, from Singapore, 240 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, from Shanghai, 9 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, from Coast Ports, Messrs Wadman, J. Hunter and Lautz, General Ting, and 271 Chinese.

Per *Braunschweig*, from Bremerhaven; for Hongkong, Count of Wedd, Count of Quett, Messrs G. F. McCandliss, T. B. Whitney, Albrecht Schellhass, Th. Unpedirks, and 220 Chinese; for Shanghai, Prince Fried. Leopold of Prussia, Major von Nickisch Rosny, Consul Bock, and Davis; for Yokohama, Professor Dr. Eggert and family, Messrs Nascentes Ziese, Edgar Voigt, W. Wilcke, Emil Lembeck, Otto v. Have.

Per *Duburg*, from Saigon, 15 Chinese.

Per *Cheang Hock Kian*, from Singapore, Messrs Colwell and Barber, and 418 Chinese.

Per *Bantam*, from Amoy, 181, Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *China*, for Bangkok, 11 Chinese.

Per *Sherard Osborn*, for Singapore, Mr Hugo Dennys.

Per *Belgic*, for Yokohama, Mr H. Baker, Lieut. and Mrs Mason, Mrs Jeff Maury, Mr R. C. Marshall, and 1 Chinese; for San Francisco, 2 Europeans, and 305 Chinese; for London, Mrs Chas Tindel and infant.

Per *Esmeralda*, for Amoy, &c., Captain Ogston.

Per *Thisbe*, for Straits, 750 Chinese; for Penang, Mr W. C. Mayward; for Trieste, Miss C. Hübb, and 2 Chinese.

Per *Coromandel*, for Shanghai: from Hongkong: Messrs C. M. Ede, M. Bell, Wm. Howie, G. W. Coutts and A. Robinson; from London, Messrs E. L. B. Allen, James McMurray and R. A. Cousens; from Colombo, Messrs A. Bailey and J. Brown.

TO DEPART.

Per *General Werder*, for Yokohama, Professor Dr. Eggert and family, Messrs N. Ziese, Edgar Voigt, W. Wilcke, E. Lembeck, O. von Have, Dr. and Mrs Campbell.

Per *Braunschweig*, for Shanghai, Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussia, Major von Nickisch Rosny and servants, Consul Bock, H.E. Yue, and Mr Yue, 6 Chinese Ladies and servants, Messrs H. Leroy, Lewis Reynell, Kultzu, Pond, Myburgh, Mr and Mrs Vyvyan D'Oly Wintle, Mr and Mrs Nickels, Mr Salinger's Opera Company.

SHIPPING REPORTS

The British steamer *Ningchow* reports: Encountered heavy gales in Mediterranean. Arrived at Singapore on the afternoon of February 16th, left on 18th, at 6 p.m., came up C ina sea on the Western edge of shoals, experienced fresh N.E. monsoon until arrival at Hongkong, 6 p.m., on 25th instant.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For YOKOHAMA.—

Per *General Werder*, at 8 30 a.m., on Sunday, the 27th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Braunschweig*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 27th inst.

For AMOY.—

Per *Duburg* at 9 a.m., on Sunday, on 27th inst.

For SWATOW & AMOY.—

Per *Cheang Hock Kian*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 27th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Independent*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 27th inst.

For HAIPHONG.—

Per *Marie*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 27th inst.

For SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA.—

Per *Bantam*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 28th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Kut Sang*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 1st March.

For STRAITS and CALCUTTA.—

Per *Wingsang*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd March.

For NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.—

Per *Thibet*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the 3rd March.

For PENANG & CALCUTTA.—

Per *Japan*, at 0.30 p.m., on Friday, the 4th March.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Formosa* leaves for S'tow, &c.

8 a.m.—Excursion trip by *White Cloud* to Macao.

9 a.m.—*General Werder* leaves for Yokohama, &c.

8 a.m.—*Danube* leaves for Hoihow, &c.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

ORDER OF SERVICES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

1st Sunday in Lent,—

11.30 a.m.—Matins, Litany, and Sermon. Preacher.—Rev. Dr. Shone.

5.45 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Week Day Services—Wednesday,—

12 p.m.—Short Matins and Litany.

5.45 p.m.—Short Evensong.

Friday,—

12 p.m.—Short Matins and Litany.

Union Church.—Divine Worship, 11 a.m.—Rev. E. J. Eitel. Service in Chinese, 2 p.m.—Rev. J. Chalmers, M.A., L.L.D.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Braunschweig* leaves for S'hai.

Noon.—*Ningchow* leaves for Shanghai.

Noon.—*Bantam* leaves for Batavia, &c.

Cardiganshire leaves for London, &c.

Auctions.

11 a.m.—Auction of *Wandering Minstrel* on Board.

Miscellaneous.

Dividend of £1.10/. on Shares of the H.K. and S'hai Banking Corp., payable.

Goods per Steamer *Orus* unclaimed after Noon subject to rent.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.40 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1887.

TELEGRAMS.

[Supplied to the 'China Mail.']

EARTHQUAKES IN FRANCE AND ITALY.

London, 24th February.

An earthquake causing great destruction and loss of life has occurred in the South of France and Northern Italy.

THE 'NEPAUL' COLLISION CASE.

A telegram was received at the office of the P. & O. Co. Hongkong to-day from Shanghai to the effect that the *Nepaul* has been found solely to blame for the collision that took place between her and the *Wan nien-ching* in the lower Yangtsze.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Passed Suez Canal.

Outward Bound:—*Colombo*, Dec. 31; *Amphitrite*, *Chelydra*, Jan. 25; *Cachar*, 28; *Benvenue*, *Yorkshire*, Feb. 1; *Agamemnon*, *Flintshire*, *Palamed*, 8; *Glenfalloch*, *Lennox*, 11; *Bealedi*, *Glamorganshire*, *Titan*, 15; *Bentanvers*, *Chingwo*, 18; *Ava*, *Diomed*, *Hesperia*, *Palinurus*, 22.

Homeward Bound:—*Altonower*, Feb. 8; *Telemachus*, 15; *Glenogle*, *Neckar*, *Pandora*, *Priam*, *Sayhalien*, *Lydia*, *Mark Lane*, 18; *Patroclus*, 22.

The *Melbourne*, with the French Mail of January 28th, was to leave Singapore on the 26th Feb., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Sunday, the 6th March. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on Dec. 21st.

The Glen Line steamer *Glenlyon*, from London, left Singapore on the 24th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 2nd prox.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Anteno*r, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 20th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 4th March.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd S. S. Co.'s steamer *Baiern* left Bremen on the 10th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 27th March.

Order of Choral Service at St. John's Cathedral.—1st Sunday in Lent.

Matins:—Venite, Hine; Psalms, Turle & Beethoven alternately; Benedicite, Hopkins & Elvey; Benedictus, Langdon; Anthem, 'They that sow in tears' Hymn, 91.

Evensong:—Psalms, Turle, Goss & Purcell; Cantate, Crotch; Deus Misereatur, Hopkins; Hymns, 92, 288 & 27.

Prince Friedrick Leopold of Prussia arrived here to-day by the German mail *Braunschweig*, *en route* for Shanghai.

Messrs Butterfield & Swire inform us that the O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Anteno*r, from Liverpool, left Singapore this morning, and is due here 4th prox.

The *Rocket* returned to Shanghai on the 20th inst. from the *Wan-nien-ching*, owing to the rough weather. She brought some $1,800 that had been recovered from the wreck.—*N. C. D. News.*

We are requested to state that by kind permission of Captain Hall, Divine Service will be conducted by the Seaman's Chaplain (Rev. A. G. Goldsmith) on board the American barque *Annie Johnson* to-morrow forenoon, commencing at 11 o'clock.

We have been requested to state that Bishop Burdon will hold a Confirmation in St. John's Cathedral on Monday, the 4th of April, at 3 o'clock, and that those who desire to be confirmed should send in their names as soon as possible to the Acting Colonial Chaplain.

Through the courtesy of Messrs Melchers & Co. we are in possession of a few London papers brought on by the *Braunschweig* of later dates than those to hand by the last English mail. The notice of Gilbert and Sullivan's latest opera in another column is taken from one of these papers. Want of space prevents us from giving other extracts.

The letter of 'Sinensis', together with the article from the pen of Marquis Tseng criticised by the letter, will shortly be put in pamphlet form. Those who can follow 'Sinensis' with intelligent appreciation into the region of Chinese Classics, will be glad to learn that the translation of Classical quotations, furnished to us by the Rev. Dr Chalmers, and printed in another column, will be included in the brochure.

Joseph Jenkins, seaman on board the British steamer *Amphitrite*, was charged at the Police Court to-day with assaulting on the high sea Henry Hansen, second mate of that steamer, the complaint being made by Captain C. A. Anderson. The mate said that on the 6th inst. between 3 and 4 a.m. the accused wanted to go forward, but he would not let him, as it was blowing hard and his services were wanted. The accused then drew a knife and cut the mate on the left temple and hand. The accused pleaded provocation, but this plea was not accepted, and he was sent to prison, with hard labour, for four months.

During the week a number of valedictory gatherings have taken place in the Garrison for the purpose of taking farewell of those who are about to proceed to England in the *Himalaya*. On Monday evening, the Garrison staff entertained at the Staff Mess, Sergeants Lavisham and Tunstall and others, and on Thursday evening, the non-commissioned officers of the Royal Engineers assembled in their Mess Room to do similar honour to Quarter Master Sergeant F. Bowling and Sergeant Pope. During the evening, Quarter Master Sergeant Bevan proposed the health of his departing comrades in felicitous terms, and the manner in which the toast was honoured showed how heartily those who are leaving are appreciated. Other tokens of esteem were not wanting, and with songs and recitations a most enjoyable evening was passed. The *Himalaya* sails on Monday.

The Salinger Opera Co. made their last appearance here last night before a comparatively small audience. The 'Rose of Auvergne' failed to rouse any enthusiasm, but in the second part, Miss Saroney and Miss Lena Salinger both created quite a furore by their singing. Miss Saroney sang a couple of verses of 'Killarney,' and in response to vigorous applause sang another Irish ballad 'Eileen Asthore' with great sweetness and expression, calling forth greater applause than ever. Miss Salinger essayed the rendering of 'Caller Herrin,' in character. Miss Salinger has failed to grasp the meaning of the song, and she grossly burlesqued one portion of it. Her singing, however, seemed to please the majority of the audience, who applauded her enthusiastically, recalling her twice. Mr Fawcett and Mr Wilson sang a song each and were also very favourably received. This part of the entertainment was concluded by Mr H. Salinger, who is the most versatile member of the company, performing some clever big shoe dancing, his saltatory powers being considerably above the average. 'Up the River,' an amusing little sketch, was cleverly performed by Misses Saroney and Salinger and Mr Rigby.

The *Hupao* says that the Ministers of the Tsung-li Yamen examined all the students of the Tung-wun College, at Pekin, on the 10th ult. and the following days. H. E. the Marquis Tseng acted as chief examiner on the occasion.

As an illustration of the *entente cordiale* existing between the members of the Outdoor Staff of the Customs, and Mr T. J. Meade, the Chief Tide Surveyor, at Shanghai, the *N. C. D. News* mentions that the former on the 18th instant, presented the latter with a handsome silver teapot and some napkin rings, on the occasion of his birthday anniversary.

The *Chinese Times* of the 5th instant says:—We are informed that a loan for five million marks has been concluded by H.E. Li Hung-chang with certain German financiers at five and a half per cent. per annum interest, which is the lowest, so far as we know, that the Chinese have yet borrowed at. The agents here are Messrs Carlowitz & Co. and Mr Wu-ting-fang.

On the invitation of the Commissioner, representatives from thirteen of the native hongs of Tientsin met at the Custom House there on the 4th instant to express their views on the new opium *likin* regulations. They were found to be in favour of having their opium stored in the city instead of in the Customs' godown, owing to the difficulties and inconveniences of sorting and repacking the opium into 3-catty packages for distribution inland. The merchants were informed that their wishes could not be acceded to; but in order to test the value of what they alleged, it was agreed that one of the dealers should be permitted to remove ten chests of Malwa opium, after payment of the *likin*, from the settlement to his own premises in the city, where it would be sealed and repacked under Customs' observation.—*Chinese Times.*

FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That the Arms Bill is so much of an absurdity that the Home authorities would be well advised to let our own local Law Officers draft bills to meet local necessities.

That the residents will not thank the Colonial Office for tying the hands of the officials here so as to render legislation ridiculous.

That the Secretary of State might rest assured, that, with lawyers of the calibre of Sir George Phillippo in the Council and Judge Russell outside, nothing unworkable or unconstitutional would be allowed to become law in this Colony.

That good Sir George, who is about to leave us on furlough, will carry with him the respect and good wishes of all classes, and will receive a right royal welcome on his return.

That Her Majesty has no more faithful servant than 'the dear old man,' as he is affectionately styled by the Bar, and every one wishes he may have a happy sojourn in the old country.

That Mr Wodehouse may make a nice little revenue for the Colony, but he will never stop the sampan nuisance by $5 fines.

That the Chamber of Commerce should keep an eye on the Gap Rock Light scheme, otherwise that project will be allowed to hang fire until perhaps a Government vessel suffers.

That Insurance people can form their own conclusions from the published evidence given in the case of the *Strathcden*, and the Captain will doubtless understand in future the relative value of sights and of dead reckoning.

That the good old traditions of British seamen seem to be loosening their hold in this selfish age, but that there is no doubt that the public still expect that the Captain shall be the last man to leave his ship or his men when hope of saving her or them is gone, and that he shall stand by them to the death if need be.

That shipowners are partly to blame for the lowering of the shipmasters' standard.

That formerly a Captain was an honoured guest at his owner's board, consulted and trusted in all shipping matters, and generally improved by intercourse with his employers and their agents.

That the modern shipmaster is now but too frequently snubbed as an inferior sort of animal, bullied by shipping clerks with but a tithe of his experience, and while expected to do impossibilities he sometimes get discharged for failure in accomplishing these, without even being heard in his own defence.

That the week now closing has been made a Carnival one, and rightly so too.

That the Races have been perhaps as enjoyable as any ever held in Hongkong, and that the weather, for spectators, has been simply splendid.

That Hongkong has well maintained its reputation for hospitality, the tiffins at the private matsheds having been excellent.

That the ladies seem to be taking greater interest annually in the Races, and backing their 'fancies' (presumably with the aid of a 'tip') in the most *winning* manner.

That, indeed, to wager with the fair ones is to be caught in a debit coil without the trouble of calculating the doctrine of chance.

That most of the toilettes were unusually effective and pretty, a few only being more effective than pretty.

That perhaps the most popular wins were those of Mr John Peel, who had worked for success and deserved it, and had raced his horses for pure sport, not money.

That the 'Champions' and 'Nil Desperandum' were the most popular individual wins of the meeting, and the Band entered into the enthusiasm evoked with peculiarly appropriate tunes.

That the gallant Colonel's passage from the Enclosure to the Stables was on the arms of fully twelve of his most enthusiastic admirers, who even then found him no 'light weight' to tackle.

That in point of fact this genial gentleman's fighting weight is something to be known, not guessed at.

That while the respective winners came in for their due share of congratulation—not forgetting Mr. Tasman—no little sympathy was expressed for Mr Buxey's small measure of success at this meeting, for he is recognised as a very plucky and straightforward Sport.

That his confidence in his stable was immense, and deserved more winning rewards.

That a section of the public seemed determined to consider *Duncan Gray* the winner of the German Cup, but as to the correctness of the decision from the Judge's Box there was really not the smallest doubt, for it was not merely the *ipse dixit* of an individual, as some seemed to think (though even that would have been sufficient), but the decision of more than one official occupant of the Box, and therefore absolutely undeniable.

That both Mr D. E. Sassoon and Mr R. Crawford showed better riding progress than the public had generally given them credit for, and that the latter is a particularly promising young 'Jock.'

That Mr Hutchings maintains his reputation, as do also Messrs Pond, Reynell, and Hough, but that Mr Nicklos seems scarcely up to his riding form of three years ago.

That Mr Hough's performance in the 'Champions' was the acme of good plucky riding.

That the 'Pari Mutual' was a novelty to be encouraged, and an 'enterprising three'—and three only—had an extremely agreeable experience of the result of risking $5 on a pony that the public were *not* on, viz., *Mistletoe* for the Champions.

That it is in such an instance that the 'Pari Mutual' pays its supporters best.

That great admiration was expressed for the plucky behaviour of the young Jockey who got disabled, and much sympathy was expressed for him all round.

That the Race-Course to-day again provided substantial interest for the numerous spectators of the events at issue, and the week has wound up pleasantly in this respect.

That the *Braunschweig's* passenger list swarms with 'celebrities,' who arrived in time to see the Off-day's racing.

That this morning's dull and leaden sky marks a saddening contrast with yesterday's bright, cheerful sunshine, and seems to bring forcibly to mind that the pleasures of Hongkong's delightful winter season are rapidly drawing to a close.

That the Race Ball, however, promises to be unusually brilliant, and there are yet the various Athletic Sports to look forward to next month.

That the *Himalaya* will, on the 28th instant, take several ill-spared residents from our cosmopolitan community, but perhaps no one more so than that Prince among good fellows, the ever-genial Major Cochrane.

That the question of the coming week is, How to fitly commemorate the Queen's Jubilee.

That the scheme of turning the interior of the Race-course into a Park is scarcely likely to be adopted, for several reasons that will doubtless be put forward at the public meeting.

That I hear it has been suggested that the Colony should take over the City Hall, and the suggestion is one that may well be considered.

That other alternative schemes will doubtless be discussed; but, in the name of common sense, let us have something lasting and truly commemorative, and have no waste of money in fleeting displays such as fireworks and illuminations.

That with the Races, the all-absorbing centre of attraction this week, the business in stocks has naturally been almost at a stand.

That Banks touched on Monday the 157 per cent. of my prediction, but have declined a point or two, to probably recover still more, shortly.

That Sugars opened at 140, or 5 of the 10 per cent. advance I anticipated; and after a slight reaction—consequent on the apprehension of a very large absent holder not caring perhaps to take up his proportion of the new issue—now close extremely strong, with a tendency to touch the 150 per cent. at which the value of the stock is generally estimated, considering the extremely favourable issue of new shares at par in the proportion of two new to three old, the reported decided-upon dividend of 12 per cent. and the alleged excellent nature of the forthcoming statement of accounts combined with, it is thought, encouraging prospects ahead.

That the result of to-day's meeting of the Dock Company has left a more uncomfortable feeling than ever, for it has been shown that the Directors, with the aid of the 'Bears' and their proxies, have been able to ride over the wishes of a majority of individual shareholders.

That by those means—number of shares, including the proxies—the 7 per cent. dividend has been confirmed against the views of the majority of shareholders present at the meeting.

That it is to be regretted that the Directors gained their point by such assistance, for the Bears are notoriously short sellers, and the interest in the lower dividend is confined to the hope of keeping down the value of the shares.

That the shareholders may yet take heart, for the short selling has yet to be met, and with firmness on the part of holders a substantial advance will yet be seen.

That this dividend matter is considered to have been too greatly a question of the individual pecuniary interest of Directors and other shareholders, those having few shares desiring 7 %, whilst those having the largest number of shares desired 8 %, in sympathy with the majority in point of numbers of resident shareholders.

That such is the impression, loudly expressed, and it is here given for what it is worth.

That the shareholders' Meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has also been held this day, and I take it that the Chairman's remarks should inspire confidence and lead to an advance in the stock, especially if the Bears are short, as is generally believed.

BROWNIE.

HONGKONG RACES 1887.

OFF DAY.

There was of course, a considerable abatement to-day in the interest and excitement manifested during the three previous days. The Grand Stand was but meagerly filled and the row of dark-coloured gentlemen crying up sweeps was considerably thinned. The fair sex was also conspicuous by their absence. But still there was a large number who apparently had not been satiated by the sport of the last three days, and who come either to add to their gains or make up for their losses. The natives, for whom the sport of the 'off day' is perhaps the most interesting were present in equally large numbers to-day; and in the beginning of the afternoon their hucster stalls and gambling establishments seemed to be doing a brisk trade. Towards the close, however, they struck their tents and the course was, were it not for the gambling tables, almost deserted. The weather, despite the unfavourable appearance of the morning, was all that could be desired.

Six events were on the programme and although it was three o'clock before a start was made, the races were finished some time before dark. The first event, Harvester Cup, was won by *Legislator*—a pony that certainly from its appearance would not have been staked on as a winner, the jockey having great difficulty in bringing it to the starting post. The third race was practically a failure. Only two ponies entered and one of them was completely knocked up before he reached the goal. The Roadsters Plate was won easily by Mr Jay's *Mac*, the only one who gave him any trouble being Mr Fraser Smith's *Lochaber*. The Champion Mafoos' was a capital race. Eleven ponies took the field, and although considerable difficulty might have been expected in starting this crowd, the mafoos got in line very well and after one or two false starts a very good one was made. Mr John Peel gained another victory, winning easily with *Bandsman*.

At the close, as usual, a crowd of Chinese gamblers at dice and fan tan placed their tables along the enclosed spaces, and some were doing a roaring trade, a good number of Europeans trying their luck with these master hands of the gambling art.

1.—The Harvester Cup.—Presented by D. E. Sassoon, Esq., for all beaten Ponies at the Meeting; all unplaced Ponies allowed 7 lbs., placed Griffins allowed 5 lbs. Weight for inches as per scale. Distance, One-mile-and-a-quarter.

Mr Jay's *Legislator* (Machado) 10st. 8lbs... 1
Mr W. Sykes' *Squireen* (R. Crawford) 10st. 9lbs... 2
Mr John Peel's *Red Coat* (Hough) 11st. 11lb... 3
Mr Fraser Smith's *Shamrock* (W. Crawford) 10st. 5lbs... 0

Squireen, *Shamrock* and *Red Coat* kept in a line for nearly three fourths of the course *Legislator* being about two lengths behind. Coming up the hill, however, on the way home *Legislator* drew up on them and in passing the Village came in front of the others in grand style and won easily by about three lengths. The others were very close to each other, *Squireen* being second and *Shamrock* third. Time 2m. 48secs.

2.—The 'Wacha Wacha' Cup.—Presented by E. L. Woodin, Esq., for all Subscription Griffins of this Season not Winners. Weight for inches as per scale. Distance, One mile.

Mr Sid's *Negotiator* (Reynell) 10st 12lbs... 1
Major Davies' *Moonlighter* (Machado) 11st. 1lb... 2
Mr Mount's *Eighty Fene* (Hough) (4lbs. over weight) 11st 2lbs... 3
Mr W. Sykes' *Pat O' Hara* (Coxon) 11st. 4lbs... 0
Mr Pelican's *Home Pennant* (R. Crawford) 11st. 4lbs... 0
Mr MacEwen's *Beauvulin* (W. Crawford) 11st 4lbs... 0
Mr Jay's *Dirt Cheap* (Hobbs) 10st. 12lbs... 0

Eighty Five took the lead at the start with *Pat O' Hara* and *Home Pennant* at a very short distance behind. Coming up the hill, *Moonlighter* and *Dirt Cheap* bent up, but as the Village was neared a considerable change took place in the relative positions. *Navigator*, who had been behind at the outset, came forward in splendid form and won easily. *Moonlighter* got the second position and *Eighty Five* narrowly escaped; yielding the third place to *Home Pennant*.

3.—The 'Mistletoe' Cup.—Presented by J. Bell-Irving, Esq., for all beaten Ponies at this Meeting; all unplaced Ponies allowed 7 lbs., placed Griffins allowed 5 lbs. Weight for inches as per scale. Distance, One-mile-and-a-half.

Mr Ten Broeck's *Piccadilly* (R. Crawford) 11st. 1lb....

Mr Fraser Smith's *Robin Gray* (W. Crawford) 11st. 4lbs....0

Only two ponies could be got to start for this race, the others keeping back for the Champion Mafoos. *Robin Gray* led for the first round; but in coming up the hill at the second round *Piccadilly* passed him, and it was soon seen that *Robin Gray* was pumped out. *Piccadilly*, therefore, almost walked in. Time, 3.29.

4.—The 'Roadsters Plate,'—Presented by the Hongkong Jockey Club, for Ponies that have been hacked in the Colony and the property of Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club for at least three months previous to date of entry, and not otherwise entered at this Meeting. Weight 11st. 7lbs. Previous Winners 7 lbs extra. To be ridden by Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club, who have never had a winning mount in Hongkong and China. Entrance $5 to go to Second Pony. Distance, Once round.

Mr Jay's *Mac* (Hohnke) 11st. 7lbs....1
Mr R. Fraser-Smith's *Lochaber* (W. Crawford) 11st. 7lbs....2
Mr Jordan's *Prestissimo* (Jordan) 11st. 7lbs....3
Mr Vinegar's *Rattle* (Lohmann) 12st. 7lbs...0
Mr Rogge's *Sardine* (Rogge) 13st. 1lb....0

Great difficulty was experienced in starting the ponies and considerable amusement was afforded by their waywardness. Finally, however, a pretty fair start was made, Mr Rogge on *Sardine* being left a little behind. *Lochaber* took the lead at first and kept it till going up the hill when he was collared by *Mac*. A rather exciting race took place between these two to the village, in rounding which *Mac* came to the front, and came in about three lengths ahead. *Prestissimo* was about two lengths behind *Lochaber*, while *Sardine* was a long way in the rear. Time 2.12.

4½.—Match, Distance, One Mile.
Kango (Collinson) 12st. 5lb.......1
Not Much (Reynell) 12st. 5lb.......0

Between the fourth and fifth event, a match was run between *Kango* and *Not Much*, which was won easily by two or three lengths by *Kango*.

5.—Champion Mafoos' Race,—For all winners at this Meeting; Presented,—rider of winner to receive $50, second $30, and third $20; catch weights over 9st. 7 lbs.; to be ridden by Chinese in racing colours. Distance, One mile-and-a-quarter.

Mr John Peel's *Bandsman* (Pirate) 9st. 9lb...1
Mr Ten Broeck's *Dunkeld* (Horse) 9st. 7lb...2
Mr Buxey's *Joker* (Punch) 9st. 7lb.........3
Mr Buxey's *Rollicker* (Toad) 10st. 12lb...0
Mr Buxey's *Cheapside* (Achun) 10st. 11lb...0
Mr Buxey's *Fun* (Small Boy) 9st. 7lb...0
Mr John Peel's *Conqueror* (Su Tin Sin) 9st. 13lb...0
Mr Sassoon's *Victorious* (Snipe) 9st. 13lb...0
Mr Humphrey's *Vanity* (Jim) 9st. 7lb...0
Col. Anderson's *Wynberg* (Stone) 9st. 7lb...0
Mr John Peel's *Gone Away* (Tientsin) 9st. 7lb...0

This race was made optional to beaten ponies. A very good start was made without much difficulty, considering the number of entries. *Conqueror* at first took the lead, the others, however, being close up. Coming up the hill, *Bandsman*, who had been in the rear, forged his way in front, closely followed by *Dunkeld* and *Joker*, who were striving hard to take *Bandsman's* place. They failed, however, *Bandsman* winning easily by two lengths. *Dunkeld* was second, and *Joker* a good third.

6.—The Mafoos' Race,—For all beaten ponies; catch weights; over 9st. 7lbs.; rider of winner to receive $25, second $15, and third $10; to be ridden by Chinese in racing colours. Distance, Once round.

Mr Sassoon's *Hoogly* (Horse) 9st. 7lbs......1
Mr John Peel's *Merry Monk* (Sin Tin Sin) 9st. 12lbs ...2
Mr Buxey's *Merry Andrew* (Toad) 10st. 5lbs....3
Mr Jay's *Chiarini* (Tientsin) 9st. 7lbs......0
Mr Buxey's *Gay Lad* (Punch) 9st. 7lbs. ...0
Mr Sassoon's *Busted Flush* (Snipe) 9st. 13lbs....0
Mr Buxey's *Tycoon* (Small Boy) 9st. 7lbs....0
Mr Jay's *Legislator* (Ah Ling) 9st. 7lbs. ...0
Mr John Peel's *Buttercup* (Chin Sung) 9st. 7lbs....0

Hoogly took the lead from the beginning and won easily. *Merry Monk* after passing the Rock left the ruck and made a brave attempt to overtake the leader but failed, coming in about three lengths' behind. *Merry Andrew* was third. Time, 1.54.

THE STRANDING OF THE *SOOCHOW*.

We learn that a telegram was received here yesterday from Hoihow asking for assistance from the naval authorities for the *Soochow*, ashore on Cape Cami. Later on, another telegram was received announcing that a Chinese gunboat had gone out to the wreck. We now hear that the *Soochow* is afloat, but we have received no particulars.

THE HANGCHOW FLOATED.

By the arrival of the Douglas Steamship Company's steamer *Namoa*, Captain Pocock, this forenoon from the Coast Ports, we learn that the China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Hangchow*, which recently went on shore badly on Tain-sew Island, near Amoy, has been successfully floated off, and was safely towed into Amoy on Wednesday afternoon by the steamers *Hoihow* and *Newchwang*. She was docked the following afternoon for temporary repairs to enable her to proceed to Shanghai. The work of floating her was performed by the employees of the Amoy Dock Co., and Captain Shaw, the China Navigation Co.'s Acting Marine Superintendent, was present from Shanghai to superintend operations. The means adopted for floating her was a wooden platform, built inside the ship above the broken plates. This was very cleverly done by the workmen from Amoy, and when completed proved thoroughly effective, and the vessel floated off the rocks without assistance. The rudder of the vessel, which had been knocked off when she went ashore, has been recovered and may possibly be again utilised.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held in St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, this afternoon. Those present were:—Mr M. Grote (Chairman), C. D. Bottomley (Vice-Chairman), Hon. J. Bell Irving, Hon. A. P. MacEwen, Messrs E. H. M. Huntington, H. Hoppius, and W. H. F. Darby (Directors), Mr J. Walter (Acting Chief Manager), Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. C. P. Chater, Messrs W. H. Brereton, E. Sharp, H. W. Davis, A. MacConachie, A. S. Cohen, A. O'D. Gourdin, Dr Gomes, H. M. Bevis, R. Lyall, H. N. Mody, A. G. Stokes, J. R. Anton, L. Flemming, H. Foss, E. Georg, L. Poesnecker, F. Henderson, S. Hancock, M. E. Murray, G. Murray Bain, J. H. Cox, V. A. C. Hawkins, P. Jordan, A. E. Vaucher, A. W. Maitland, A. E. Cope, K. A. Chinoy, D. D. Guzder, D. B. Tata, J. S. Moses, G. S. Coxon, and C. J. Gonsalves.

The Acting Chief Manager began the proceedings by reading the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman then read the Report (already published), and, in presenting the Report and accounts for adoption, said—Gentlemen, I think it a fair subject of congratulation that the earnings of the Bank for the last half year have been quite up to the average a'though we had to contend against most perplexing fluctuations in exchange, the London prices for silver having ranged from 42 to 47 per ounce. Your Directors only regret having to make such heavy provision as $500,000 for losses, and I would mention that this has become necessary owing to the depressed state of trade in one field of the Bank's operations, the Philippine Islands. It is principally due to the shrinkage in the value of securities, pledged to the Bank. Our inspector has been for several months engaged in investigating the position of our advances there and we have made the fullest provision recommended by him. Although we have had to reduce the Dividend to 30/ for the half year we are of opinion that the result must be considered a good one, being a return of about 14½ per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital of $125 per share. Turning to the figures of the accounts, these compare favorably with those of the preceding half year and I have only to draw your attention to one or two items. With regard to our investments the amount on 30th June last was 4½ million dollars, or, as I mentioned at the time, our whole reserve fund had been invested in this manner, whilst the present accounts only show the sum of the $3,573,238.30. In view of the uncertain future of silver your directors thought it advisable to reduce our holdings of Indian Government Rupee Stock and we have consequently sold 2½ lacs of 4 per cent. Paper on favourable terms; the proceeds will be reinvested in securities less liable to fluctuations. The amount of Deposits has been well maintained and the figures are slightly over those of last report. During the half year under review the Bank concluded a Loan of Tls. 700,000 with the Hoppo of Canton, which has been successfully floated to the public. Gentlemen, I am glad to say that the current business of the Bank at all points continues sound and profitable and we look with confidence to good results in the future. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be very glad to answer any questions or give any information with regard to same.

There being no questions, the Chairman formally moved the adoption of the Report and accounts as presented.

Hon. C. P. Chater—I have much pleasure in seconding your proposition.

Carried unanimously.

Mr C. D. Bottomley proposed the next resolution as follows:—I have much pleasure in proposing the re-election of Messrs Dalrymple, Huntington and MacEwen, the Directors who retire by rotation.

Mr H. W. Davis seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr Hoppius proposed that the appointment of the Hon. Bell Irving and Mr Darby to the Board of Directors be confirmed.

This was seconded by Mr Poesnecker.

Carried unanimously.

The Hon. Bell Irving proposed and Mr Foss seconded, that the Hon. P. Ryrie and Mr Fullerton Henderson be re-elected auditors.

Carried unanimously.

The Chairman—Gentlemen, I thank you for your attendance. The Dividend Warrants will be ready to-day.

The meeting then dissolved.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited, was held in the office of the Company, Praya Central, this afternoon, when there were present:—Mr M. Grote (Chairman), Mr C. D. Bottomley, Mr L. Poesnecker, Mr E. H. Huntington, Hon. J. Bell Irving, Mr H. Hoppius (Directors), Mr D. Gillies (Secretary), Hon. P. Ryrie, Hon. C. P. Chater, and Messrs J. A. de Carvalho, J. H. Cox, H. W. Davis, F. T. P. Foster, H. Drude, H. Kuhlmann, E. Georg, A. O'D. Gourdin, C. W. Richards, A. S. Garfit, R. Schönberger, G. Murray Bain, W. Legge, D. McCulloch, E. W. Rutter, G. de Champsaux, A. MacConachie, Ho Tung, Ng Wei, A. G. Morris, L. Flemming, F. Henderson, W. H. F. Darby, A. E. Vaucher, H. Crawford, R. Fraser Smith, J. Goosmann, H. N. Mody, P. Jordan, R. Greig, and J. F. Möller.

The Chairman having read the notice calling the meeting,

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, with your permission, I will take the report which has been in your hands for some days as read. I think we may congratulate ourselves on the very favourable result of the last six months working which enables us to declare a Dividend of 7 per cent., pay our usual bonus to contributing shareholders and write off a very handsome amount from the New Dock, the cost of which will exceed the original estimates. It is impossible to give the exact figure the Dock will cost, but it should not exceed the sum of $750,000. The original estimates amounted to $450,090 in 1882, but it was thought advisable later on to build the Dock 50 feet longer, which will cost fully $100,000 more. Besides this, the interest was not included in the original estimates and this amounts up to date to about $50,000. The difficulties we have experienced in obtaining a good solid foundation under the sill and the extraordinary work connected with the cofferdam have further increased the expenses to some extent. Your Directors have therefore to recommend the writing down of the new Dock, which they trust will meet with the approval of the shareholders. The new work in the boiler-shop is now ready and will likely prove a great source of economy and a saving of labour to the Company; the shipbuilding has increased during the last 6 months, and with the best machinery and all the latest improvements at our disposal we shall be able to compete favorably with home prices. Gentlemen, I am glad to say we have started the new year fairly well; there is a good deal of work on hand; and we look with confidence to the future. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to answer any questions and give any information with regard to same.

Mr Legge—Mr Chairman and gentlemen, I trust that anything I may say in the few remarks I intend to make will not be taken as personal, or as made from any spirit of captiousness. I have been asked by a good many shareholders to make some remarks about the writing down of the new dock. It seems to many that it will be taking earnings that ought to be distributed to the present shareholders. It seems hard that shareholders of the present day should have to pay what should be paid by their successors. The Dock, as far as I can make out from the Report, which is a satisfactory one, seems to be an appreciating quantity not a depreciating one. Every half year, out of the earnings, so I understand it, you are buying new machinery, erecting new buildings and generally improving your property. Were you writing off Kowloon generally, you would be practically writing off the new Dock. I need say nothing further except that I propose an amendment to the Report, which is:—'That a bonus of one per cent. be given to the shareholders over and above the 7 per cent. dividend for the past six months, and so reduce the amount to be written off the New Dock to $18,438.73 instead of $34,073.73.'

Mr McCulloch—I have much pleasure in seconding that.

Mr Legge—Before closing gentlemen, I may mention that I have received a proxy from a shareholder who owns 800 shares, but it came too late to be registered. This shows the interest taken in the matter outside.

Mr Gillies—I think I should state to the meeting, gentlemen, that I hardly think that Mr Legge has got the *locus standi* to give him an opportunity of addressing this meeting. In the Articles of Association, it is clearly stated that all shareholders shall be registered at least one month previous to the meeting. I think under the Articles of Association, Mr Legge is not quite in order.

The Chairman—He is not entitled to vote but he is entitled to speak.

Mr Legge—What is the number of the Article?

Mr Gillies—No. 49.

Mr Legge—The Article reads this way. It certainly must have been a curious lawyer who framed it.—'Every shareholder who has been duly registered for one month previous to the date of the meeting shall be entitled to vote at such meeting.' It does not say that he 'shall not' be entitled to vote (Laughter.)

Hon. P. Ryrie—I think the meaning of the Article is clear enough.

The Chairman—I think Mr Legge is entitled to speak but not to vote.

Mr Legge—It is a most uncommonly obtuse Article. (Laughter.)

The Chairman—Mr Legge, it is the opinion of the Board that you are entitled to speak to the meeting as a shareholder, but the Board is of opinion that this Article means that no shareholder who has not been registered for one month before the meeting, shall be entitled to vote.

Mr McCulloch—What about the amendment? If Mr Legge was not in order in proposing the amendment has it to be proposed by some one else?

The Chairman—I should say some one else should do so.

Mr McCulloch—Under these circumstances, I beg to propose the amendment that is now in your hands, and after the remarks made by Mr Legge I don't think it is necessary for me to make any.

Mr Goosmann—I beg to second the amendment.

The Chairman—Before putting this to the meeting I would mention to you that the opinion of the Board is that in writing interest on this dock we are saddling it with a very large expenditure. The interest that is now accruing will fall as soon as the Dock is finished, and it will then fall into the general account. Now at present we take this interest out and put it to the new dock, and as soon as the Dock is finished the interest on the overdraft will fall on the total earnings of the Company. That is the reason the Board have decided to write off more than, perhaps, some of the shareholders would like. There is another thing also to be taken into consideration. We must make hay while the sun shines. We must look a little bit to the future. That is why we have written something off for the last five years, reducing our assets to a very low figure.

Mr Legge—As I am allowed to speak may I ask how much you have written off during the last four years?

The Chairman—We have written off something like $499,000.

Mr Legge—Nearly a third of the capital of the Company.

The Chairman—Well, we had to write off Aberdeen Dock. When the new Dock is finished, Aberdeen Dock will certainly be a bit of bad stock.

Mr Legge—Not at the present price.

The Chairman—It is hard to tell.

Mr Legge—This year alone, I think, you have written down a quarter of a million.

Mr Gillies—A large portion of it comes from the premia on shares.

Mr Legge—That we know; possibly you may want to issue further shares.

Mr Hoppius—Gentlemen, I should like to draw your attention to the fact that by the time the Dock will be finished we shall have to make a gain of $40,000, net profit to pay the same amount of dividend as we propose to pay this year, 16 per cent. in all. You have already received 9 % and we now propose to pay another 7 %, which makes 16 % in all. That $40,000 must be extra profit, not to speak of any further writing off. I think the Directors are only doing their duty in drawing the attention of shareholders to this fact. We shall have to make these $40,000, or an extra 3 per cent. on the capital, and I hope the shareholders will not blame us if we are not able to pay them an equal dividend with the enhanced value of their shares. I certainly think that increasing the value of the stock by not paying out every cash you make, the Board of Directors raise up a strong reserve. I think with this fact before us we should look out for the stability of the stock and not pay away every cent we make in a good half year. You may say we have had good years, but if we have extra docks we require extra work, and extra work depends on accident. We have built this dock to be prepared for extra work, and we only trust this extra work will come in.

Mr McCulloch—There is one thing I should like to ask. One of the remarks made by Mr Hoppius was that the more docks you build the less will be your profits. I don't suppose that is the meaning he intended to convey. I suppose there is a prospect of that Dock paying and paying well.

Mr Hoppius—I don't remember having said that. We have got the new dock in order to be prepared for extra work.

The amendment was then put to the meeting, when, by a show of hands, 20 were for and 17 against it.

Mr Bottomley—I call for a ballot under Article 46 of the Articles of Association.

Mr Hoppius—I beg to second that.

A ballot was then sent round, shareholders who held proxies which had been registered in time, voting for themselves and also those whom they represented. Under the Articles of Association each shareholder is entitled to one vote in respect of each and every share held by him up to ten and an additional vote for every five shares beyond the first ten up to one hundred.

The Hon. P. Ryrie and Mr Fullerton Henderson were appointed scrutineers.

Before the scrutiny was completed, Mr Legge said he had a protest to make against his vote not being taken.

The Chairman—I don't think that it is in order, because we read this paragraph to mean that you have no vote, and I think that you are not now in order in protesting.

The Chairman—The result of the ballot is that 31 voters, with 415 votes, voted for the amendment, whilst 36 voters, with 558 votes, voted against it, so that the amendment is lost (Hear, hear and applause). I now beg to propose the adoption of the Report and Accounts as in your hands.

Hon. P. Ryrie seconded, and the motion was carried *nem con*.

Mr Bottomley proposed, Mr Davis seconded, and it was unanimously agreed, that the Hon. J. Bell Irving should be confirmed as a Director.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by the Hon. P. Ryrie, the re-election of Messrs Bottomley and MacIver, the retiring Directors, was unanimously approved of.

Mr Darby proposed the re-election of Messrs Arnold and Foster as Auditors. Hon. C. P. Chater seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman—I thank you for your attendance. The dividend warrants will be sent out on Tuesday.

The meeting then dissolved.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the 'China Mail.'

Sir,—The demand of your correspondent for a translation of the quotations from the Chinese Classics by 'Sinensis' is a most reasonable one. The letter of 'Sinensis' is worthy of a wider circulation and a more enduring existence than any newspaper can give it; and the quotations are of more weighty import than you seem to suppose. Perhaps 'Sinensis' is of opinion that no English translation can do justice to the original; and it is true that there is an inimitable terseness in the Chinese, but there are few readers of the *China Mail* that can see anything in it at all. I therefore send you Dr. Legge's renderings; begging you to give them a place in your paper either with the original or without it.

When arguing that China should not put off internal reform till the measures for defence are carried out, 'Sinensis' quotes Mencius:—

如知其非義斯速已矣何待來年

'If you know that the thing is unrighteous, then use all dispatch in putting an end to it;—why wait till next year?' Legge, p. 154.

In the same connection he says 'Listen to the words of your sages' and quotes (1.) Mencius:—

天時不如地利地利不如人和

'Opportunities of time vouchsafed by Heaven are not equal to advantages of situation afforded by the earth, and advantages of situation afforded by the earth are not equal to the accord of men.' P. 84.

(2.) *The Great Learning*:—

身修而后家齊家齊而后國治國治而后天下平

'Their persons being cultivated, their families were regulated. Their families being regulated, their states were rightly governed. Their states being rightly governed the whole empire was made tranquil and happy.' (3)

物有本末事有終始知所先後則近道矣

'Things have their root and their branches, affairs have their end and their beginning. To know what is first and what is last will lead near to what is taught in *the Great Learning*.'

On the employment of worthy men, the following is quoted from Mencius:—

尊賢使能俊傑在位則天下之士皆悅而願立於其朝矣

'If a ruler gives honour to men of talents and virtue and employs the able, so that offices shall all be filled by individuals of distinction and mark, then all the scholars of the empire will be pleased and wish to stand in his court.' P. 75.

Advising China not to trust to the vastness of her population, the writer adds the following from the *Shuking*:—

受有臣億萬惟億萬心予有臣三千惟一心

'Shou has hundreds of thousands and myriads of ministers, but they have hundreds of thousands of myriads of minds; I have three thousand ministers, but they have one mind.' P. 287.

The concluding sentences are:—

(1.) 王如施仁政於民省刑罰薄稅斂

'If your Majesty will indeed dispense a benevolent government to the people, being sparing in the use of punishments and fines, and making the taxes and levies light.' *Mencius*, p. 11.

(2.) 使制年以撻秦楚之堅甲利兵矣

'You will then have a people who can be employed with sticks which they have prepared, to oppose the strong mail and sharp weapons of the troops of Ts'in and Ch'u.' *Ibid.*

(3.) 上下交征利而國危矣

'Superiors and inferiors will try to snatch the profit the one from the other, and the kingdom will be endangered.' *Ib.*, p. 2.

(4.) 苟爲後義而先利不奪不饜

'If righteousness be put last and profit be put first, they will not be satisfied without snatching all.' *Ib.*, p. 3.

(5.) 保民而王莫之能禦也

'With love and protection of the people, there is no power which can prevent a ruler from attaining Imperial sway.' *Ib.*, p. 14.

(6.) 足食足兵民信之矣

'Let there be sufficiency of food, sufficiency of military equipment, and the confidence of the people in their ruler.' *Confucian Analects*, p. 118.

(7.) 自古皆有死民無信不立

'Insufficiency of food might be borne for) from of old, death has been the lot of all men, but if the people have no faith in their rulers there is no standing for the State.' *Ib.*

(8.) 羿善射奡盪舟俱不得其死然禹稷躬稼而有天下

'Yi was skilful in archery and Nagan could move a boat along upon the land, but neither of them died a natural death. Yü and Tsih personally wrought at the toils of husbandry and they became possessors of the Empire.' *Ib.*, p. 141.

On the 85th page of '*The Works of Mencius*, are words which Sinensis might have quoted very appropriately in reference to the 'bolts and bars' which the Marquis Tseng proposes to provide for his misruled country;—'A people is bounded in, not by the limits of dykes and borders; a kingdom is secured, not by the strength of its mountains and rivers; the empire is overawed, not by the sharpness of arms. He who finds the Way (道 *Tao*) has many to assist him.'

Yours &c.,
J. Chalmers.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

The following appreciative notice of the first performance of Messrs Gilbert and Sullivan's latest production appears in the London *Standard* of the 24th January:—

On the contemporary stage there could scarcely be a more interesting event than the first performance of a new contribution to the peculiar and admirable school of comic opera which Mr Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan have founded. It may safely be regarded as certain that a humorous and fantastic story will be set forth by the aid of dialogue, replete with wit, point, and satire; that quaint characters will be exhibited in their quaintest guise, comically elaborated with effective detail, such as strikes no other stage-manager than Mr Gilbert; and the scenic pictures will be remarkable for taste and beauty; that an air of refinement and intellectuality will dominate everything; and, to put last a matter of the first importance, that a wealth of fresh and delightful melody will be disclosed, to be heard again and again with pleasure—melody, moreover, treated with the charming taste and fancy which make Sir Arthur Sullivan's scores so fascinating. All these excellent things are to be found in *Ruddygore; or, the Witch's Curse*, which was first represented at the Savoy Theatre on Saturday evening. Whether it is as good as the previous operas, whether it is better than some or worse than others, are questions which must be left to individual taste, and will doubtless cause discussion for the next twelve months, at the end of which time opinions will probably continue to differ. Some of the best characteristics of Mr Gilbert's work are to be found in the book; and one of his weaknesses, a tendency to super-subtlety, is also apparent. His logic is at times over the head of the casual hearer, who is puzzled at first sight with ideas the ingenuity of which will afterwards amuse him; but the best way to make these matters plain will be to relate the story; and as this may be done to some extent by the aid of Mr Gilbert's own words there is no fear of a long description proving tedious.

The first scene is laid in the port and fishing village of Rederring, in Cornwall, about the year 1810. Red tiled and gabled houses on each side disclose a view of the sea beyond, masts of ships and boats giving an air of business to the place. One peculiarity of Rederring is that there exists in it a chorus of professional bridesmaids, who have to do duty and sing 'Hail the bridegroom, hail the bride,' whenever a wedding takes place; and they are anxious that the belle of the village, Rose Maybud (Miss Leonora Braham), should furnish them with occasion for melody, as she rather blocks the way—no other girl has much chance till she is married. It is to these bridesmaids that Dame Hannah (Miss Brandram), Rose's aunt, has occasion to relate the legend of the Murgatroyds, the bad baronets of Ruddygore. Centuries before one of them had been cursed by a witch, who declared that every holder of the title and estates must commit at least one crime a day, or die in torments. The present Baronet, Sir Despard, has to do it as his ancestors did; but the point of the matter is that Sir Despard is not the rightful heir, for he has an elder brother who, to avoid his fate, has settled in this village under the name of Robin Oakapple (Mr George Grossmith), and is in love with Rose, native modesty only preventing the declaration. But assistance comes to the timid swain. His foster brother, Richard Dauntless, a black-bearded man-o'-war's man, whose leading peculiarity is that in all things he obeys the dictates of his heart (as, it should be remarked, Rose guides her conduct by the precepts contained in a small book on etiquette which she always carries with her), comes ashore, and is cordially welcomed. He has been to sea in the 'merciful little Tom-Tit,' a gallant frigate which he boasts has spared more French ships than any vessel afloat. One of the Tom-Tit's exploits he proceeds to describe.

'I shipped, d'ye see, in a Revenue sloop,
And, off Cape Finistere,
A merchantman we see,
A Frenchman, going free,
So we made for the bold Mounseer,
D'ye see!
We made for the bold Mounseer.
But she proved to be a Frigate—and she up with her ports
And fires with a thirty-two!
It come uncommon near,
But we answered with a cheer,
Which paralysed the Parly-voo,
D'ye see!
Which paralysed the Parly-voo!'

'Then our Captain he up and he says, says he,
"That chap we need not fear,—
We can take her, if we like,
She is sartin for to strike,
For she's only a darned Mounseer,
D'ye see!
She's only a darned Mounseer!
But to fight a French fal-lal—it's like hittin' of a gal—
It's a lubberly thing for to do;
For we with all our faults,
Why we're sturdy British salts,
While she's only a Parley-voo,
D'ye see!
A miserable Parley-voo!"

'So we up with our helm, and we scuds before the breeze
As we gives a compassionating cheer;
Froggee answers with a shout
As he sees us go about,
Which was grateful of the poor Mounseer,
D'ye see!
Which was grateful of the poor Mounseer!
And I'll wager in their joy they kissed each other's cheek
(Which is what them furriners do),
And they blessed their lucky stars
We were hardy British tars
Who had pity on a poor Parley-voo,
D'ye see!
Who had pity on a poor Parley-voo!'

A hornpipe follows, the bridesmaids nodding their heads in time to the tuneful strains of the dance; and then the foster-brother discerns Rose. Robin explains that though he thinks he is well worthy of any woman's love, and it will be a lucky girl who gets him, he is too modest to propose; so Dick undertakes to pave the way. The mariner pleads to the maiden when she presently appears, but carried away by his ardour he forgets Robin, and makes love on his own account, while Rose, in strict accordance with the rules of etiquette, accepts him. Of course Robin is annoyed, but Richard explains that he has followed the dictates of his heart, as he always feels bound to do; though Rose is not quite pleased when she finds that she has accepted the poor sailor while the rich young farmer wants to marry her. In this strait Richard begs Robin to speak up for him, and Robin declares that he will stand by his foster-brother through thick and thin.

'Dick (*with emotion*).—Thankye, messmate! that's well said. That's spoken honest. Thankye, Rob! (*Grasps his hand.*)

'Rose.—Yet methinks I have heard that sailors are but worldly men, and little prone to lead serious and thoughtful lives!

'Rob.—And what then? Admit that Dick is not a steady character, and that when he's excited he uses language that would make your hair curl. Grant that—he does. It's the truth, and I'm not going to deny it. But look at his good qualities. He's as nimble as a pony, and his hornpipe is the talk of the Fleet!

'Rich.—Thankye Rob! That's well spoken. Thankye Rob!

'Rose.—But it may be that he drinketh strong waters which do bemuse a man, and make him even as the wild beasts of the desert.

'Rob.—Well, suppose he does, and I don't say he don't, for rum's his bane, and ever has been. He *does* drink—I won't deny it. But what of that? Look at his arms—tattoo'd to the shoulder! (*Dick rolls up his sleeves.*) No, no—I won't hear a word against Dick!

'Rose.—But they say that mariners are but rarely true to those whom they profess to love!

'Rob.—Granted—granted—and I don't say that Dick isn't as bad as any of 'em. (*Dick chuckles.*) You are, you know you are, you dog! a devil of a fellow—a regular out-and-out Lothario! But what then? You can't have everything, and a better hand at turning-in a dead-eye don't walk a deck! And what an accomplishment *that* is in a family man! No, no—not a word against Dick. I'll stick up for him through thick and thin.

'Rich.—Thankye, Rob, thankye. You're a true friend. I've acted accordin' to my heart's dictates, and such orders as them no man should disobey.'

How it comes about that Sir Despard (Mr Rutland Barrington) is in the village does not matter; but he is a man with boldness and badness stamped on his saturnine features, notwithstanding that he is criminal against his inclination. 'But,' he asks, 'what *is* a poor Baronet to do when a whole picture gallery of ancestors step down from their frames and threaten him with an excruciating death, if he hesitate to commit his daily crime? But ha! ha! I am even with them! (*Mysteriously*). I get my crime over the first thing in the morning and then, ha! ha! for the rest of the day I do good—I do good—I do good! (*Melodramatically.*) Two days since, I stole a child and built an orphan asylum. Yesterday I robbed a bank and endowed a bishopric. To-day I carry off Rose Maybud, and atone with a cathedral! This is what it is to be the sport and toy of a Picture Gallery! But I will be bitterly revenged upon them! I will give them all to the Nation, and nobody shall ever look upon their faces again!'

But Richard's heart has been dictating to him again, and has induced him to tell Sir Despard about his elder brother. It is Robin who ought to be committing crimes, and Despard who may by way of welcome relaxation live blamelessly. When Robin is met again in the Picture Gallery at Ruddygore Castle a marvellous change has taken place. He is no longer the simple peasant, but obviously a bad Baronet in top boots, with a scowl on his features, and a general aspect of villainy, his innocent old servant, Adam Goodheart (Mr Rudolph Lewis) also being transformed into the typical steward of melodrama, and renamed Gideon Crawle. Round the walls of the spacious gallery are pictures of former baronets, some in armour, some in the rich dresses of various periods, others in their garbs as soldiers, admirals, and judges; and there is a bishop in lawn sleeves. The disagreeable habit these dead Murgatroyds have of leaving their frames and inquiring into the proceedings of their successors has been hinted at by Sir Despard. Suddenly the gallery grows dark; and when objects in it are again visible it is seen that the pictures are descending from the walls and solemnly stalking round the apartment—a grim, but exceedingly handsome assembly. Robin—or rather, as he should be called now, Sir Ruthven—turns to fly, but is confronted by the last holder of the title, the picture that hangs at the end of the gallery. 'What do they want?' Sir Ruthven asks, in terror. Sir Roderic answers:—'It is our duty,' he says, 'to see that successors commit their daily crimes in a conscientious and workmanlike fashion. It is our duty to remind you that you are evading the conditions under which you are permitted to exist.' Sir Ruthven denies it. He has only been a bad Baronet for a week, and he has committed his crimes punctually. The ghosts proceed to details. 'Monday?' Sir Roderic says interrogatively. 'Monday was a Bank Holiday,' the latest Murgatroyd rather testily answers. On Tuesday, he continues, he made a false income-tax return, but this is derided as a crime. Everybody does it. It's nothing—it's expected of you, they declare; but at first, Wednesday's deed looks promising. On Wednesday Sir Ruthven declares that he forged a will, but distroys the effect by admitting that the will was his own. Shooting a fox on Thursday is passed as bad enough; but Friday's crime was an utter failure. He had forged Gideon Crawle's cheque, and Crawle has no banker. Saturday's iniquity sounds well at first. On Saturday he disinherited his only son. It will not do, however. 'But you havn't got a son!' the late Sir Roderic objects. 'No—not yet,' Sir Ruthven is forced to admit. 'I disinherited him in advance, to save time. Your son—by this arrangement—he'll be born ready disinherited!' The ghost will not have it. Unless he really does something worthy of a Murgatroyd he must die, and Sir Roderic suggests that he should carry off a woman. Sir Ruthven objects. He is not at all that kind of Baronet, and his respect for ladies forbids the idea. Sir Roderic, however, puts it to the meeting, begging those in favour of the proposition to hold up their hands, and all do so except the Bishop, who holds up both his hands in support of the contrary opinion; but of course he is negatived by the majority, and a touch of the agonies which will follow refusal obliges Sir Ruthven to promise, though he still points out that it is a very ungentlemanly thing to do. Crawle is ordered to go and abduct a maiden—any maiden, his master has no choice; and he presently returns, having captured old Dame Hannah. But this leads to serious complication. Sir Roderic, who has gone back to his frame, steps down and claims the old lady as his once affianced bride, and Sir Ruthven is severely blamed by his dead ancestor for his rude and offensive behaviour. By a process of ingenious reasoning it is made logically clear none of the Murgatroyds have ever died; for suicide is a crime, and in refusing to commit any other crime, knowing death to be inevitable in consequence of this refusal, they had practically committed suicide. The proposition is sound enough, but is, perhaps, too complicated to be entirely grasped by a general audience; in fact, the end of the story is not particularly effective for stage purposes, admirably neat as the solution of the difficulty is.

The wonderfully fluent spring of melody from which Sir Arthur Sullivan has drawn so often flows on as freshly and copiously as ever. After the very pretty opening chorus, Hannah's delivery of the legend of the Murgatroyds comes first, and Miss Brandram's distinct enunciation is here of special value, as the comprehension of the plot depends upon this. A duet for Robin and Rose, 'I know a youth who loves a little maid,' is sung with full point by Mr. Grossmith and Miss Braham. As actress and vocalist the lady in all respects distinguishes herself, and makes a model heroine, while the value of Mr. Grossmith's aid will be understood. The bold and rolling measure of the chorus, 'From the briny sea,' precedes Dick's hearty ballad, the words of which have been already quoted. It suits Mr. Lely's rich and pleasant voice, and he imparts too a jovial and hearty air of belief in the prowess of the 'merciful little Tom Tit,' which admirably brings out the humour of the words. Then Mr. Lely showed himself master of a new and unexpected accomplishment, for he danced a hornpipe (and Sir Arthur has composed a new hornpipe tune) with a neatness, finish, and vigour which called forth a regular roar of applause. This really could not possibly have been better done; indeed, Mr. Lely's assistance throughout was invaluable, for besides his excellent singing he precisely catches the right tone of Mr. Gilbert's dialogue, and his affected sincerity give it its fullest value. When with such good acting and good singing such skilful dancing is combined, the combination is something altogether exceptional. In describing the story one agreeably prominent character has not been mentioned. This is Margaret, delightfully played by Miss Jessie Bond. In the first act she is mad—a burlesque of the familiar mad girl of melodrama. Her entrance is marked by a scena, the best episode of which is a charming ballad, 'To a garden full of posies.' Nor has a brilliant troop of 'bucks and blades' been named, attired in the exceedingly handsome and gorgeous uniform of the period; for this is by far the most brilliantly dressed of all the Savoy series. A chorus of bridesmaids and a chorus of bucks and blades is afterwards united into a highly effective *ensemble*. Sir Despard's song, with interjectionary comment and and question has a prettiness under its quaintness. He began, 'Oh why am I moody and sad?' 'Can't guess!' (the chorus reply(. 'Oh, why am I guiltily mad?' 'Confess!' 'Because I am thoroughly bad!' 'Oh, yes!' Mr. Rutland Barrington assumes the airs of the gloomy Murgatroyd in the genuine spirit of burlesque, and adds one more to the list of his successes. The finale is full of good things. Part of the opening duet between Sir Despard and Richard had to be repeated, and there is a charming madrigal in G, 'Where the buds are blossoming,' for Rose, Hannah, and chorus. A most melodious gavotte occurs here, the by this time familiar 'Hail the bridegroom and the bride' is amusingly introduced, and a brisk movement in E flat, forming a curious setting to the words, 'Oh happy the lily when kissed by the bee,' brings the act to a conclusion, though the curtain was not allowed to decend finally on the act till the last number had been repeated.

Mr Grossmith, who has given a very ludicrous interpretation of the timid airs of the rustic swain in the first act, opens the second in his new character. The contrast is most effectively maintained; Sir Ruthven is very funny in his endeavours to give a melodramatic 'Ha! ha!' in the course of his duet with Adam, 'I once was as meek as a new-born lamb,' the sonorous 'Ha! ha!' of the transmogrified steward being his model. A bright duet for Richard and Rose, 'Happily coupled are we,' occurs here, and there is a very striking chorus of Family Portraits 'Painted Emblems of a Race;' but Sir Arthur Sullivan's command of orchestral resources is best shown in the wonderfully expressive instrumentation to the song of Sir Roderic, 'When the night wind howls,' sung with great effect by Mr Richard Temple, whose performance is altogether very good indeed. This precedes the examination of 'Sir Ruthven' by his ancestors, in the course of which Mr Grossmith's droll method is very happily displayed. Then occurs the funniest thing in the whole opera, a duet between the ex-Sir Despard, changed into the most sedate of men, with long hair, a big green umbrella, and an aspect of the severest respectability, and Mad Margaret, mad no longer, but the primmest of all possible maidens, in a poke bonnet, projecting beyond her face. 'I once was a very abandoned person,' the duet begins, and good as the singing is, the dance is better. The extreme gravity with which the exercise is conducted at the end of each verse is not to be described, but it is one of the drollest things conceivable when Despard carefully deposits his umbrella on the ground, and, making some solemn passes in the fashion of Harlequin, drops on one knee and puts his hands behind his back as a step on which Margaret may assume one of Columbine's favourite poses. Mr Barrington and Miss Bond here excel themselves. A song for Sir Ruthven, 'For thirty-five years I've been sober and wary,' capitally given by Mr Grossmith; a patter trio, 'My eyes are fully open,' delivered with extraordinary distinctness and at an amazing pace by Miss Bond, Mr Grossmith, and Mr Barrington, and a tuneful ballad for Hannah, 'There grew a little flower,' are other features of the act. The choristers have have been most carefully rehearsed, as they invariably are at the Savoy, and Sir Arthur Sullivan conducted an admirable orchestra. To what extent the credit for effective 'business,' quaintly imagined and cleverly carried out, is due to Mr Gilbert is generally understood. The title, *Ruddygore*, is not a very happy one and sticklers for absolute novelty will remember that in Mr Gilbert's *Ages Ago* revivified personages descended from the frames their counterfeit presentments filled. The story suffers somewhat from an over-elaboration of incident, perplexing ingenuity in the complications, but it is full of good things, and can hardly fail to delight the multitudes of all classes who have been delighted with the previous operas, and there must surely be a sad want of wit and perception in the few who do not find lively entertainment in Mr Gilbert's work. The vast majority of Saturday's audience gave *Ruddygore* a most enthusiastic reception. A small knot of dissentients expressed dissatisfaction, but the effect of this was only to add to the cordiality with which the author, composer, players, and the manager, Mr D'Oyly Carte, were summoned before the curtain for congratulations.

Exchange.

Hongkong, *February* 26.

On London—	
Bank, Wire,	3/2¼
On demand,	3/2¼
30 days' sight,	3/2½
4 months' sight,	3/3⅛
Credits, 4	3/3⅜
Documentary, 4 months' sight	3/3⅜
On Paris—	
On demand,	4.09
Credits, 4 months' sight,	4.18
On New York—	
On demand,	78½
Credits, 60 days' sight,	80
On Bombay—	
Wire,	219
On demand,	220¼
On Calcutta—	
Wire,	219
On demand,	220¼
On Shanghai—	
On demand,	71¾
30 days' sight,	72¾
Gold Leaf, 100 fine	$31.80
Sovereigns,	$5.13

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO AND ITS RESOURCES.

The following is the opening part of the paper recently read by Mr W. B. Pryer at a meeting at the Conference Hall in the Colonial and Indian Exhibition :—

Borneo is one of the largest islands in the world, if not absolutely the largest, leaving Australia out of the question; it occupies a space of 300,000 square miles. For purposes of comparison I may mention that Great Britain and Ireland contain 120,000 only. That part of it known as British North Borneo occupies the northernmost portion of the island.

The western part of British North Borneo is mostly hilly and mountainous, steep on the western face, but sloping down on the eastern to large alluvial flats. Kina Balu, the principal mountain, is situated at the north of these mountain chains, and attains a height of 13,700 feet. Mentapok, one of the next in size, discovered by the traveller, Witti, is supposed to have an elevation of 9,000 feet.

Many rivers have their origin amongst these mountain chains, wind their way down the slopes, through the enormous virgin forest and the nearly flat land below, and fall into the sea after very long and tortuous courses. This refers more particularly to those on the eastern side, as owing to the short distance between the mountains and the sea on the western side, few of the rivers there are able to attain any considerable dimensions. The Kina Batangan, our largest river, is formed by the junction near Penungah, of the several streams known as the Melian, Penungah, Toongud, Meng Kowarge, Sina Rupa, Molekop and others. It is there a fine river of over 100 yards in breadth, swift, and with shallow rapids at each turn; but at nearly every season of the year with water enough for the passage of large canoes. At a place named Chong Tai it is joined by the important river Quarmoto; steam launches can nearly always ascend to this point from the sea. Other main tributaries of the Kina Batangan are the Karamoork and Lokarn, besides which there are many smaller ones, too numerous to mention. Some days' journey up the Quarmoto are the Alexandra Falls, said to be a noble waterfall of the whole river, but never yet visited by any European.

Most of the other rivers on the east coast, with the exception of the Kina Batangan, are of the same character; the Labuk is the next in size, after which come the Sugut, the Paitan, and others.

On the alluvial flats of the east coast, and to far up the sides of the mountains, the country is clothed with one enormous virgin forest of huge trees, and there is but the smallest scattering of inhabitants, except at one or two places on the sea shore.

A short distance to the south of the Kina Batangan the country alters its character, considerable hills and small mountains taking the place of the usual alluvial flats. I have long been of opinion that this is the district most likely to contain metals and minerals. Somewhat within the north boundary of this district is the Segama river, which runs a rapid and shallow course to comparatively near the sea. The deep and navigable Kina Batangan borders a portion of this district, and the Quarmoto, as far as can be judged, flanks part of it (at the back), which is so far fortunate, as there would otherwise be great difficulty in conveying supplies to the richer mining districts not easily reachable from the sea, the Segama being unnavigable.

On the west coast, owing to the steepness of the hills near the sea, there are no rivers of much important till Province Dent is reached, where the land stretching out to the westwards from the mountains, and the mountain chains being broken and interrupted, there are some fine rivers running through flat land; the Padas particularly taps a rich and populous district. This important river is navigable for steam launches for a considerable part of its course. The Kalias also is a river worthy of mention, and as their mouths are close to each other, Mempakul, the place commanding them, and through which their imports and exports must pass, will be a place of increasing importance for a long time to come.

On all old maps of North Borneo a large lake of some 40 miles or so across is figured in the centre of the country; this I proved the non-existence of, when on a journey into the interior in the year 1880; afterwards it was confirmed by both the travellers, Witti and Hatton; a theory subsequently formed that a large flat, becoming covered with water in the wet season, gave rise to the story of a lake, I also disbelieve, as I saw nothing but hills and mountains in the direction the lake should have been. Of course there may be small inundations on local flats, but nothing on any scale large enough to give rise to the story of a lake, and the mistake more probably arose from a district in this region being named Danau, Danau signifying lake in Malay, the language travellers would use; while in Dusun, the language of the district, it has no such meaning. Mendowie, Timoturun and Meliao are the names of three of the mountains in this district.

On several parts of the coast of North Borneo there are many fine harbours, so many, in fact, that they have a tendency to neutralize one another. The ones most likely to be useful are Mempakol, or some place in its neighbourhood, and Gaya, on the west coast, Kudat, and Mitford on the north, and Sandakan and Port Elphinstone on the east. There are many others which would be of great consequence on most coasts, but, having either no back country to support them, or not having sufficient depth of water for large vessels to enter, can only be subsidiary to those above named. In Darvel Bay alone there are a dozen such harbours, while there are others at the mouths of nearly all the rivers. But when a port combining all advantages is looked for, Sandakan stands out far ahead. This noble harbour is one of the finest in the world, has no other ports in its neighbourhood but such as must act as feeders to it, is run into in the middle of the night by deep-draught steamers without pilots, has the trade of the important rivers Kina Batangan and Labuk passing through it, as well as a good deal of that of the surrounding islands of Palawan, Sebuto, Tawi Tawi, &c., and has an enormous acreage of fertile land at present covered with magnificent timber trees converging upon it. It is very centrally situated as regards many surrounding countries and places. Batavia, Surabaya, Macassar, Menado, Manila, Tonquin, and Siam, is midway between Hongkong and Australia, and does most of its business at present with Singapore. Possessing all these advantages it is not difficult to foresee that it will become, in time, one of the most important places in the Far East, while, also, having regard to its central position and its capabilities of easy defence, it seems especially likely that it must, at some future date, be made one of Great Britain's principal coaling and naval stations in the Far East.

Of other places, there is little doubt but that Mempakol will, very soon, attain the position of the leading place on the West Coast, if it has not already done so. Gaya, however, will no doubt continue to increase in size and prosperity. At Port Elphinstone there is not at present a station, but owing to its commanding position for attracting the trade of the islands, the shoals covered with valuable sea-produce with which it is surrounded, and the large native population it already possesses, when opened, a prosperous town should rapidly spring up. As an instance of the rapidity with which stations go ahead, at well chosen sites, I may mention that in 1884 I received permission to open a place in the Balmoral Estuary. At that time, with the exception of one or two Bajau huts up the Kolagis, there were no inhabitants anywhere in the entire district nearer than at Lomantic, some twenty miles up the Labuk. There are something like a thousand people there now, nearly all immigrants from other countries, Boolungan particularly. This has been accomplished at a very minimum of expense. Another place which offers a good site for a town is at or near Penungah (on the Kina Batangan), where so many rivers converge. When the population of these rivers increases, Penungah must of necessity be a very important place, and on some of the hills hereabouts, at an elevation of four thousand feet or so, the Governor's House will probably be placed in the future. Penungha is about forty miles from a navigable point on the Segalind river, which runs into Sandakan Bay; sixty miles from the Padas river at the back of Mempakol; and seventy from some point near Malludu Bay. The place of departure on the Segalind river, Batang Ypil, will also, no doubt, become of much consequence in time; a path cut about four years since from it to the Lokarn river, near its junction with the Kina Batangan, is increasingly used. There is, also, a place in Paitano Bay, in Alcock Province, which would soon repay the cost of opening.

Sandstone is the commonest formation in North Borneo, broken here and there by limestone usually in peculiarly shaped hills, in which are the valuable bird's-nest caves. South of the Kina Batangan as already mentioned, the formation is different. Up the Labuk there is said to be marble and other stone of volcanic origin. Nearly the whole country is covered with a top layer of decayed leaves and wood, and all the flat land is composed of alluvial deposit, and the soil is consequently very rich. In the last received number of the *North Borneo Herald*, Mr Daly speaks of the depth of this of layer *humus* as being from 3 to 0 feet thick near Sebongan on the Kina Batangan, and very suitable for pushing crops, such as sugar and tobacco.

The natives say the richest soil is to be found at Terratum at the head of Dewhurst Bay; I myself prefer that on the lower part of the Segama.

The climate of North Borneo, considering how close it is to the equator, is a somewhat remarkable one, the nights are always cool, and the mornings until about nine o'clock may be described as the perfection of weather. It is usually hot enough in the afternoon, however, but the heat is nearly always tempered by a breeze. Owing to the coolness of the nights, Europeans are able to keep their health and energy particularly well. The somewhat exceptionally good health enjoyed in the town of Elopura, is attributable to its position on dry sandstone bluffs at the entrance of Sandakan Bay, swept from three sides by sea breezes. The heat is of a dry, bright character, like that of Australia: not the heavy, damp, trying heat of China, although the thermometer with us is sometimes as high in the daytime as it is there in the summer, but never at night. The climate will be better understood by those who have been in the East if I mention that punkahs are hung in but one or two of the houses in all British North Borneo, and are but very rarely used even where they are hung. There is one in my house, but I do not ever remember its being pulled at all. Mosquitoes also are uncommon in most places; no doubt they are plentiful enough in some localities, but I have travelled by the week together on both the rivers Kina Batangan and Labuk without using a mosquito curtain. If any are noticed in most of the houses, it is usually owing to standing water being allowed to remain somewhere about the premises.

Another great point about the country is its entire freedom from atmospheric and physical disturbances. Such an occurrence as a hurricane is quite unknown, and winds rarely blow harder than what would be called in England a strong breeze; this is no doubt attributable to the equableness of the temperature, which never varies many degrees and is therefore very suitable for invalids. There are no volcanoes in the island and earthquakes are unknown. The annual rainfall is about 120 inches, pretty evenly distributed, though usually two seasons, December and January, and June and July, are more wet than the average, and two others, generally February and March, and August and September, more dry, but even about this there is no certainty.

The true aboriginals of Borneo under whatever name they may pass, Dyaks, Kyans, Milanows, Tagaas and so forth, are undoubtedly of Malay origin. The people of North Borneo known as Dusuns or Sundyaks, (the latter word possibly a contraction of Dusun Dyak) are of this stock; with more or less admixture of Chinese blood, derived from men, who have landed from trading junks any time during the last five or six hundred years or more, and married and settled in the country, thus causing a gradual infiltration of Chinese blood, not of speech. Where the dyak proper ends and the Dusun begins is very difficult to say, in fact I believe there is no definite boundary, the Dyaks and Muruts of the south blending off by imperceptible degrees into the half Chinese half Dusun people of the northern part of the island, while in places the aboriginal has almost disappeared, and the people are almost wholly Chinese as at Bondeo and elsewhere, while several Chinese customs, tastes, modes of agriculture, &c., are to be found existing over many districts in North Borneo.

Not only this, but it seems possible that the Dyaks themselves, at some former and now unknown period of their history, may have been also imbued with Chinese customs, and possibly blood also, and derived from them their fondness for brass ornaments and their veneration for old jars and some of their other customs.

The foregoing remarks apply to the inhabitants of the interior; on the coast line all round the territory the people are of much more mixed origin. At Elopura, the main town, for instance, there is scarcely one true aboriginal to be found, and the population is made up of Chinese, Soolooos, Bajaus, Tidongunes, Bugis, Malays, Somalis, Arabs, Javanese, Manilamen, Hakkas, Sikhs, Bengalese, Madrassees, Eurasians and many others, who are rapidly forming a most mixed and perplexing race, to the confusion of the future ethnologist.

In old days, before the advent of European nations, Borneo was a well populated and smiling rural country. For example, the Booloodoopies, a mild and gentle race, inhabited the country from the Sugut on the North to the Segama on the south; their fragile boats sailed about trading or fishing amongst the green islands that plentifully dot the shallow and ever-calm sea; their young men cultivated wide paddy fields; their orchards covered (and still continue to cover) the face of the country almost to the exclusion of other trees in some districts; their old men peacefully guided the affairs of the different villages, and in the mellow warmth of an ever-balmy climate, life glided tranquilly along. All this is long since changed, and nothing but one huge forest is now to be seen instead of fertile fields. It is our wish, however, to endeavour to restore some of the lost prosperity.

Even after nearly all the population had disappeared and most of the country had reverted to forest, so struck were the earlier English travellers with its climate, the beauty of its shores, the amount of its natural wealth, and the fertility of its soil, that they gave the name of Felicia to the whole of this favoured region.

Both sea and land abound to an extraordinary extent with many products of considerable value. In the deeper seas mother-of-pearl shells and pearls are found, in the shallower ones seed pearls, beche de mer, Keemn, agaragar or edible sea-weed, tortoise-shell, and many other things occur, while sharks, whose fins and maws are an article of trade, and fish of all kinds, abound everywhere. The swamps along the sea shore yield limitless supplies of mangrove bark, nipa and nebong palms; further inland rattans, beeswax, Indian rubber, gutta percha, dammar, gum copal, vegetable tallow, Borneo camphor, edible birds' nests, and many other products abound nearly everywhere.

'Yes, my dear, I thought 'Lohengrin' was a real fine piece, but I didn't quite see where the laugh came in.'—*Exchange.*

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN WALES ABOUT A MARVELLOUS CURE. LIVING SIX YEARS WITHOUT GOING TO BED.

Mr Editor,—While spending a few days at the pleasant seaside town of Aberystwith, Cardiganshire, Wales, I heard related what seemed to me either a fabulous story or a marvellous cure.

The story was that a poor sufferer who had not been able to lie down in bed for six long years, given up to die by all the Doctors, had been speedily cured by some Patent Medicine. It was related with the more implicit confidence from the circumstance, as was said, that the Vicar of Llanrystyd was familiar with the facts, and could vouch for the truth of the report.

Having a little curiosity to know how such stories grew in travelling, I took the liberty while at the village of Llanrystyd to call upon the Vicar, the Rev. T. Evans, and to enquire about this wonderful cure. Though a total stranger to him, both he and his wife most graciously entertained me in a half hour's conversation, principally touching the case of Mr Pugh, in which they seemed to take a deep and sympathetic interest, having been familiar with his sufferings, and now rejoiced in what seemed to them a most remarkable cure.

The Vicar remarked that he presumed his name had been connected with the report from his having mentioned the case to Mr John Thomas, a chemist of Llanon. He said Mr Pugh was formerly a resident of their parish, but was now living in the parish of Llanddeinol.

He strongly vouched Mr Wm. Pugh's character as a respectable farmer and worthy of credit. I left the venerable Vicar with a livelier sense of the happy relation of a pastor and people, feeling that he was one who truly sympathised with all who are afflicted in mind, body, or estate.

On my return to Aberystwith, I was impressed with a desire to see Mr Pugh, whose reputation stood so high. His farm is called Pancom-Mawr, signifying 'above the dingle,' situated near the summit of a smooth round hill, overlooking a beautiful valley in which is situated the lovely ivy-mantled Church of Llanddeinol. I found Mr Pugh, apparently about 40 years old, of medium height, rather slight, with a pleasant and intelligent face. I told him I had heard of his great affliction and of his remarkable and almost miraculous relief, and that I had come to learn from his own lips, what there was of truth in the reports.

Mr Pugh remarked that his neighbours had taken a kindly and sympathetic interest in his case for many years, but of late their interest had been greatly awakened by a happy change in his condition. What you report as having heard abroad, said he, is substantially true, with one exception. I never understood that my case was ever given up as hopeless by any Physician. I have been treated by several Doctors hereabouts, as good as any in Wales, but unfortunately no prescription of theirs ever brought the desired relief.

Fifteen years ago, he said, I first became conscious of a sour and deranged stomach and loss of appetite, which the Doctors told me was Dyspepsia. What food I could hold in my stomach seemed to do me no good and was often thrown up with painful retchings. This was followed after a time with a hoarseness and a raw soreness of the throat which the Doctors called bronchitis, and I was treated for that, but with little success. Then came shortness of breath and a sense of suffocation, especially nights, with clammy sweat, and I would have to get out of bed and sometimes open a door or window in winter weather to fill my lungs with the cold air.

About six years ago I became so bad that I could not sleep in bed, but had to take my unquiet rest and dreamy sleep sitting in an armchair. My affliction seemed to be working downward into my bowels as well as upwards into my lungs and throat. In the violent coughing spasms which grew more frequent, my abdomen would expand and collapse and at times it would seem that I should suffocate. All this time I was reduced in strength so that I could perform no hard labour and my spirits were consequently much depressed.

Early in this last spring I had a still more severe spasmodic attack, and my family and neighbours became alarmed, believing that certainly I would not survive, when a neighbour, who had some knowledge, or had heard of the medicine, sent to Aberystwith by the driver of the Omnibus Post, some seven miles distant, and fetched a bottle of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup.

This medicine they administered to me according to the directions, when to their surprise and delight no less than my own, the spasm ceased, I became at ease, and my stomach was calmed. My bowels were moved as by a gentle cathartic, and I felt a sense of quiet comfort all through such as I had not before realized in many years. I could walk around the house and breathe comfortably in a few hours after I had taken the medicine. I have continued to take the medicine daily now for something over two months, and I can lie down and sleep sweetly at nights and have not since had a recurrence of those terrible spasms and sweatings. I have been so long broken down and reduced in my whole system that I have not tried to perform any very hard out-door labour, deeming it best to be prudent lest by over-exertion I may do myself injury before my strength is fully restored. I feel that my stomach and bowels have been and are being thoroughly renovated and renewed by the medicine. In fact I feel like a new man.

I have been much congratulated by my neighbours, especially by the good Vicar of Llanrystyd, who with his sympathetic wife have come three miles to shed tears of joy on my recovery.

I bade Mr Pugh goodbye, happy that even one at least among thousands had found a remedy for an aggravating disease.

Believing this remarkable case of Dyspeptic Asthma should be known to the public, I beg to submit the above facts as they are related to me.

F. T. W.

Insurances.

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HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

NOTICE.

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Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 938

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For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867. 100

NORTH-BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, DUNKIRK AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1887, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *IRAOUADDY*, Commandant Brettel, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 7th March, 1887. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 25, 1887. 353

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th Proximo, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

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Return Passages.—Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 % from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10 % will be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return Passage Orders, available for one year, will be issued at a Discount of 25 % from Return Fare. *These allowances do not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 12, 1887. 255

Mails.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam-ship *THAMES*, Captain W. A. Seaton, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, *viâ* BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY, the 1st March, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route *viâ* Colombo.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, February 18, 1887. 299

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, TRIESTE, BRINDISI, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS;
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THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON MONDAY, the 21st day of March, 1887, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *BRAUNSCHWEIG*, Capt. Störmer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 20th March. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

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For further Particulars, apply to

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Hongkong, February 21, 1887. 321

Intimations.

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THE
CHINA REVIEW,
Vol. XV.—No. 3.

NOTICE.

PART 3 of Vol. XV. of the *China Review*, or Notes and Queries on the Far East is NOW READY. The present Number contains the continuation of Mr. Playfair's interesting narrative of the Bombardment of Pakhoi, an unrecorded episode of 1832; an article, by Dr. E. J. Eitel, on the Law of Testamentary Succession as popularly understood and applied in China, which possesses considerable legal value; a brief but entertaining article on Early Chinese History, by Mr. Herbert J. Allen; a List of Characters used in Spelling in the Concise Dictionary of Dr. Chalmers, prepared by the Rev. F. E. W. Hartmann, with their pronunciation in Pekingese added by Dr. Chalmers himself, and that of Cantonese by Mr. Hartmann, and an introductory article by Dr. Chalmers; a New Key to Dr. Chalmers' Concise Kang-Hsi, by Mr. Playfair; The Half of Light, by Dr. Edkins; a further instalment of Enigmatic Parallelisms of the Canton Dialect; and an extensive collection of interesting and valuable Notes and Queries, by Mr. Parker and others, together with Notices of New Books, and a List of New Works on China, and Chinese Subjects.

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Intimations.

NOTICE.

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A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Manager.

Hongkong, January 27, 1887. 146

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WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

* Steam-Launch
MORNING STAR

Runs Daily as a Ferry Boat between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-Tsa-Tsui at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 21st October, 1886.

WEEK DAYS. Leaves K'loon.	Leaves H.K.	SUNDAYS. Leaves K'loon.	Leaves H.K.
6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
8.00 ,,	8.25 ,,	7.30 ,,	8.00 ,,
8.50 ,,	9.15 ,,	9.00 ,,	10.15 ,,
9.40 ,,	10.20* ,,	10.30 ,,	10.45 ,,
10.40* ,,	10.55 ,,	11.00 P.M.	NOON.
11.15 ,,	12.25 P.M.	12.25 ,,	1.15 P.M.
12.45 P.M.	1.00 ,,	1.25 ,,	1.55 ,,
1.25 ,,	1.55 ,,	2.25 ,,	2.55 ,,
2.20 ,,	2.55 ,,	3.25 ,,	3.55 ,,
3.25 ,,	3.55 ,,	4.10 ,,	4.25 ,,
4.10 ,,	4.25 ,,	4.50 ,,	5.10 ,,
4.50 ,,	5.10 ,,	5.25 ,,	5.40 ,,
5.25 ,,	5.40 ,,	5.55 ,,	6.15 ,,
5.55 ,,	6.15 ,,	6.30 ,,	6.45 ,,
6.30 ,,	6.45 ,,	7.00 ,,	
7.00 ,,			

* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages.

NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM; ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS,
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Hongkong, July 20, 1878.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence,
Feb. 25, 1887.

	Lets.	Pap.		Lets.	Pap.
A. C. M. P.	1		Lantell, P.	1	
B. D.	1		Leonard, Miss	1	
Beltran, C.	1		Lincay, P. de	1	
Bernardin	1		Liversidge, Prof.	1	
Beynon, D.	1	1	Lobo, L. M.	8	
Biddle, D. C. A.	1		Mang, R.	1	regd.
Black, W. M.	1		Martin, F.	3	2
Blackett, J.	1		McCrae, Mrs D.	1	
Bleton, A.	2		McGregor	1	
Briscoe, W. A.	1		McJames	1	
Broschen, Mrs I. E.	1		Mille, P.	2	
Campbell, Jas.	1		Mirquodt, C.	1	
Carey, J. S.	1		Myers, A.	1	
Carvalho, F. P. C.	1		Nethersole, Mrs H.	1	
Cherkes, T.	1		Newcombe, D. B.	1	
Choching	1		Pioch, N.	1	
Clair, M. S.	1		Platt, C. C.	1	
Cooper, W.	1		Platon, Mr	1	
Cooper, F. C.	1		Porch, H.	1	
Cordeiro & Co., A. M.	1		Pryde, Mrs R.	1	
Crimardi, G.	1	regd.	Redding, Mrs	1	
Cruz, J. de la	1		Reid, J. R.	1	
Deane, Dr	1	1	Rennie, Six R. T.	8	4
Duncan, A.		1	Ringeling, Mr	1	
Evans, P.	1		Rocher, L.	1	
Eytel, W.	1	p. cd.	Royal	1	
Fabricius, R. N.		1	Rozenberg, Rozal	1	
Farrer, O. E.	2		Russell, Chas.	1	regd.
Fischler, R.	1		Schwartz, B.	1	regd.
Forrester		1	Schwarz, S.	2	
Gibson, H.	1		Siner, Geo. H.	1	
Gibson, W.		2	Smith, Rev. F. J.	1	
Gibson, C.	1		Sonnaville, W.	1	
Glass, T.	8	1	Southard, Mrs R. M.	1	
Green, Jas.	1		Sperber, Anna	1	
Haffmon, C.	2	1	Stafford, Marchioness of	1	
Hanton, J.	1	regd.	Stevens, Rev. A.	1	
Hang Shing	1		Stronge, F.	1	1
Hardy, Jas.		1	Tevis, W. S.	2	
Hart, D. W.	1		Thomas, M.	1	
Heymman, C.	2	1	Thornton, M.	2	
Hickson, Capt. R. A.	1		Thornton, S. L.		1
Holland, Wm.	3		Van Vrankin, Miss	1	
Horsburgh, A.	3		Veinberg, C.	1	
Houston, J. B.	1		Veinburg, R.	1	
Jones, E.	1	1	Wal, M.	1	
Jones, L. E.	1		Walbong, Mr	1	
Kellogg, L. O.	2		Walsh, C. R.	1	
Kennedy, Mrs	1		Watson, F. L.		1
Knight, C. A. B.	3		Weiss, S.		1 regd.
Knight, H.	1		Wintle, V. D. O.	3	
Kisby, Capt.	1		Wyrill, F. W. B.	1	
Knapp, Mrs M. A.	1		Williamson, G.	4	1
Krauss, A.	1		Winkworth, S. D.	4	
Kattner, L.	2		Zuker, M.	1	
Lamont, Jr., C.	2	1			

DETAINED.

Walker, Mrs, Aberdeen, 1 parcel.

For Merchant Ships

	Lets.	Pap.		Lets.	Pap.
Actors, s.s.	2		Lady Lisgar	1	
Airlie	1		Lalla	3	
Alabama	2		Largo	1	
Angier, s.s.	1		Leander	1	
Arnguda	1		Lennox, s.s.	1	
Basuto	4	3	Luzon, s.s.	2	
Bermassa, s.s.	1		Luzon	1	
Billy Simpson	1	1	Medusa	3	1
Calu Roberson	5	1	Narcissus, s.s.	1